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THE FREMONT NURSERY

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Department of Agriculture

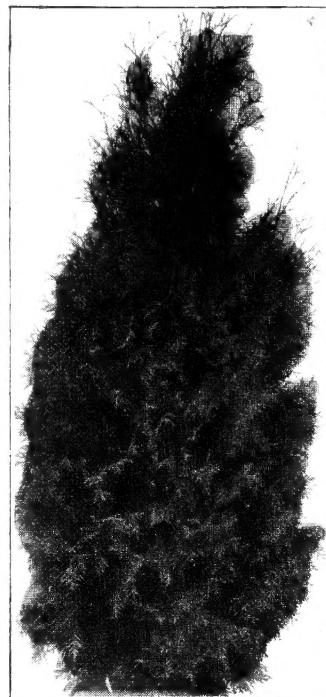
E. G. HILL
SUPERB EVERBLOOMING
HYBRID TEA ROSE

MIRANDY
A VERY DOUBLE AND
VERY FRAGRANT DEEP
RED ROSE WITH LONG
POINTED BUDS



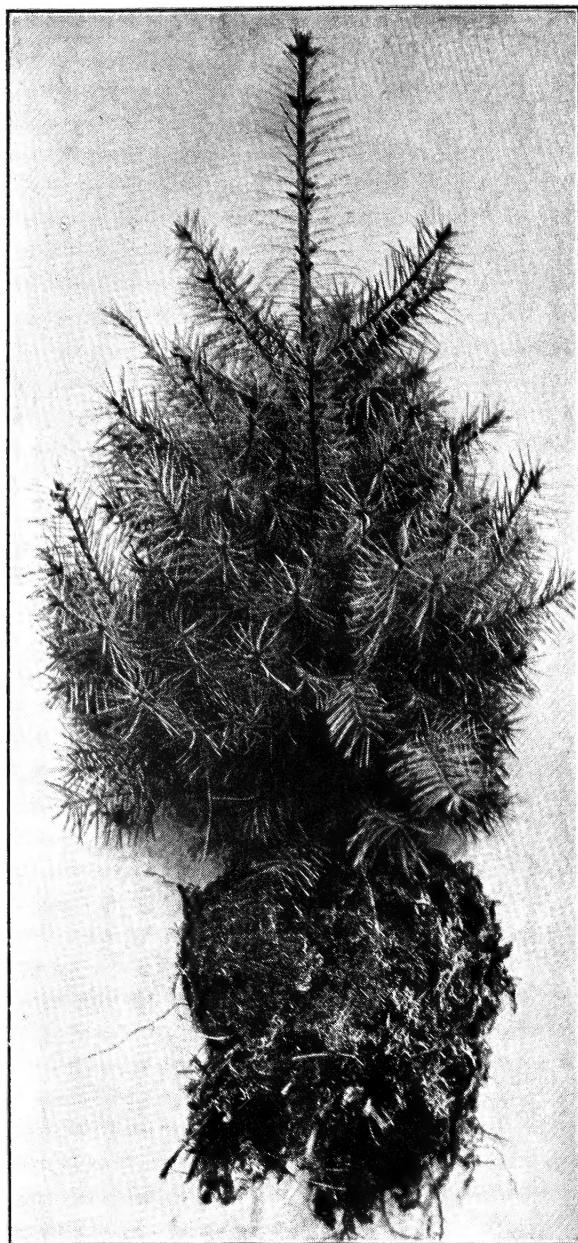
FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES
SHRUBS . . . ROSES . . . VINES . . . EVERGREENS
FREMONT, OHIO

SELECT EVERGREENS

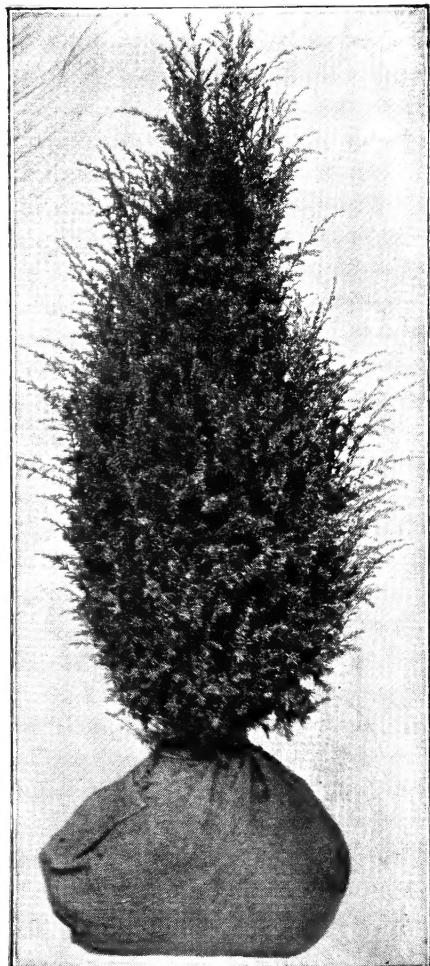


Pyramid Arborvitae

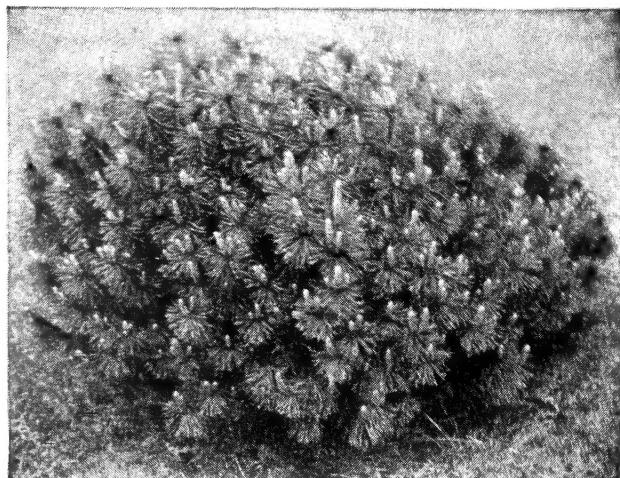
We have been specializing on Evergreens for many years and know how to produce the best stock. They are trimmed every year and transplanted and root pruned when young. We have over 125 different varieties in stock.



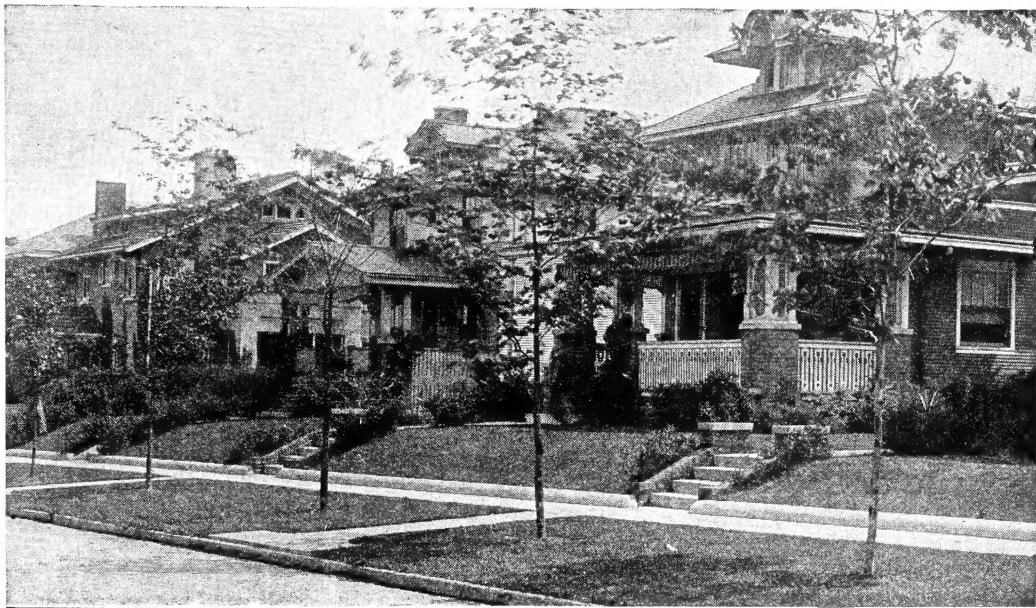
Douglas Fir



Chinese Juniper



Mugho Pine



INTRODUCTION

THE FREMONT NURSERY was established in its present location in 1858 and has been in business continuously ever since.

The quality and reliability of our stock, with our reputation for square dealing has been the secret of our steady growth.

Our main nursery ground, consisting of about 85 acres, together with our large frost-proof nursery cellar and sales ground, is just off of South Buckland Ave., State Route No. 12, near Spiegel Grove State Park, the old homestead of the late President Hayes. Drives lead in from South street.

Visitors are always welcome to our nursery grounds. You will find many things to interest you at all times.

Guarantee—We guarantee our products to be of first quality, healthy and true to name. Any that do not so prove will be cheerfully replaced or purchase price refunded. We are not liable further than the original purchase price.

At our prices which are lower than most other retail priees we cannot guarantee stock to grow. There are too many factors over which we have no control which enter into the matter. With ordinary care your loss, if any, should be very slight indeed. We receive many reports every year from customers who report that they have had no loss whatever and in some cases this has involved the planting of several hundred trees.

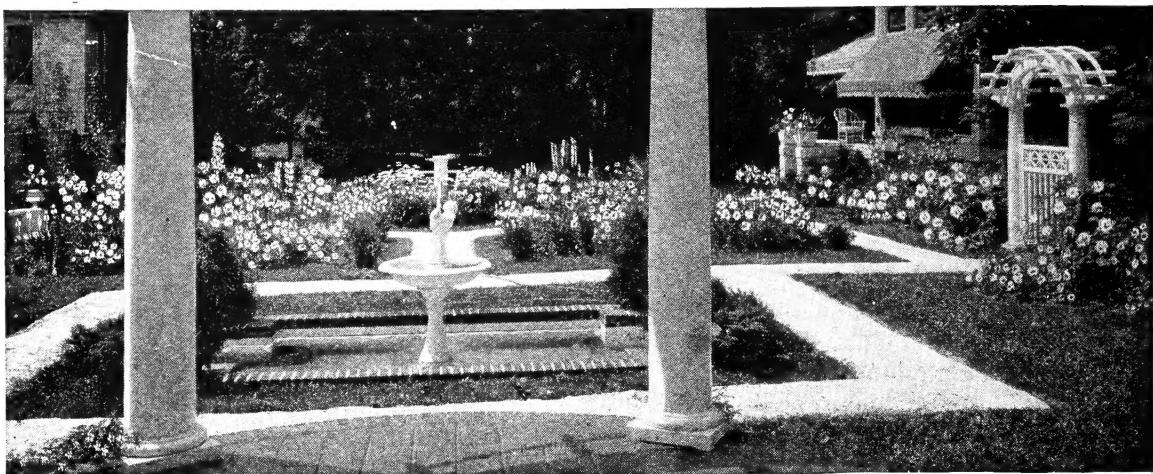
However for any who may wish a guarantee of growth we will give such a guarantee for the first growing season on the payment of 25% additional at the time of sale unless the stock is injured by fire, flood, livestock or dogs or by accidental or malicious destruction by other means.

The Fremont Nursery

FREMONT

HARRY S. DAY, PROP.

OHIO



Ornamental Flowering Shrubs

In Shrubs we pursue the same policy as we do in fruits, viz: to offer those which we have known to succeed and those which we consider as hardy in this latitude. Our shrubs will be found especially well rooted as our soil produces an abundance of fibrous roots.

ALMOND

PINK FLOWERING ALMOND—Rose-pink. April. Very attractive shrub. The plants are usually thickly studded with double pink flowers of medium size from base to tip of branch.

ALTHEA OR ROSE OF SHARON

Bloom in August and September when most other shrubs are not in bloom. We offer a full range of color, mostly double, as follows: Ardens, violet-purple; Banner, variegated pink and white; Boule De Feu, red; Coelestris, single blue; Jeanne d'Arc, white; Lady Stanley, blush white with red eye.

ARALIA PENTAPHYLLA

Long, slender, gracefully arching branches and bright green, compound foliage. Makes a small tree in time, especially attractive on rocky slopes. Greenish white flowers in long umbels.

AZALEA—THE AZALEAS

These are, without exception, the most showy of flowering shrubs. Dwarf in habit, they associate well with other shrubs, or can be grouped in masses. They prefer an acid soil.

A. MOLLIS—Dwarf habit and larger flowers than the Ghent, resembles Rhododendron; good foliage; flowers in all shades of red, yellow and orange; perfectly hardy, thriving in sunny positions anywhere.

BARBERRY

THUNBERG'S—Japanese Barberry, the variety most generally seen. Good green foliage turning red in Fall. Ideal for low hedges.

RED LEAF—A red form of the above, with red leaves all summer, turning brighter in the Fall. For best color, plant in full sun.

KOREAN—A beautiful new variety with broad leaves mottled with red and brown blotches and interesting bracts at base of each leaf. Bright red berries produced in great abundance, in drooping clusters.

BEAUTY BUSH (*Kolkwitzia Amabilis*)

A wonderful new shrub from Asia. It is rightly named Beauty Bush and has all the merits of the perfect shrub. Grows 6 to 9 ft. when mature. Erect and twiggy, producing long, arching branches covered in the Spring with clusters of small tubular flowers of the honeysuckle type, in such profusion that the entire bush is one solid mass of delicate pink. The foliage and habit are very attractive when the bush is not in flower. Perfectly hardy.

BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush)

CHARMING—Pink. Tall growing.

DUBONNET—Dark Purple. Tall growing.

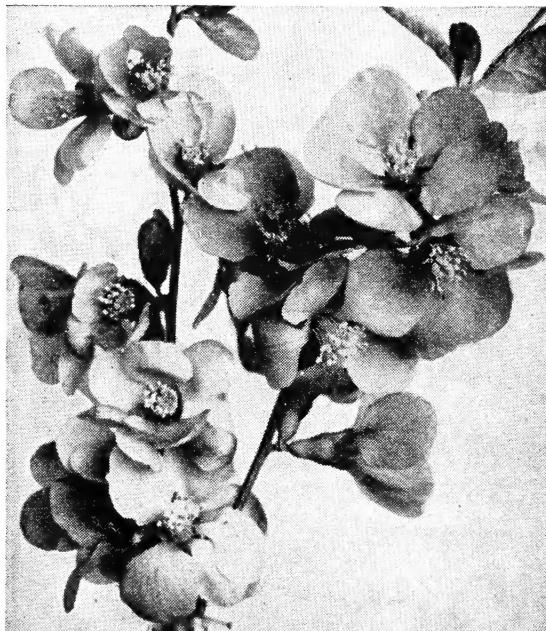
FORTUNE—Clear lavender blue.

ISLE DE FRANCE—Deep reddish purple.

All Buddleias may freeze back in winter.

CALYCANTHUS

FLORIDUS—The old-fashioned sweet scented. Strawberry shrub.



Cydonia



Butterfly Bush

CLETHRÀ ALNIFOLIA

SWEET PEPPER BUSH—A fine dwarf shrub covered in August and September with fragrant white spikes.

CORNUS—SHRUB DOGWOOD

ALBA SIBERICA—Red Twigged Dogwood. White flowers and berries, with blood red bark on all new wood in winter.

ELEGANTISSIMA—A splendid showy variety with striking silver and green foliage and red bark.

LUTEA—Bright yellow bark in winter. Frequently planted opposite the red barked variety for contrast.

COTONEASTER

A class of handsome fruiting shrubs only recently brought into general use. Their brilliant autumn foliage and vivid fruits adapt them to rockery and wall adornment, as well as to any usage in well drained soil with plenty of sunlight.

ADPRESSA—A very dwarf almost evergreen shrub. Branching close to the ground forming a low horizontal plant. Leaves very small, deep green. Red fruits.

DIVARICATA—6 ft. Oval, lustrous, fall crimsoning leaves. Fruits bright.

HORIZONTALIS—Densely spreading horizontal branches. Shiny oval leaves, nearly evergreen. Scarlet fruits. Very dwarf. A little tender.

CYDONIA (Japan Quince)

One of the earliest shrubs to bloom. Sometimes called the Fire Bush. Scarlet flowers cover the plant before the leaves appear. Small quince like fruits that are especially fine for jelly.

We now have the upright form grown from grafts which grows more upright and is far preferable to the ordinary type grown from seed.

CRIMSON BEAUTY—New, with large double deep scarlet blossoms.

DEUTZIA

GRACILIS—A graceful and charming shrub with pure white flowers. Blooms the middle of June. Two feet high when fully grown.

LEMOINE—An intermediate growing form with beautiful white flowers in clusters, covering the entire bush and blooming earlier than the other varieties.

PRIDE OF ROCHESTER—One of the finest varieties, producing large double white flowers, the back of the petals slightly tinged with rose. It excels all of the older sorts in size of flowers, profusion of bloom and vigorous habit. Blooms early in June.

ELDER

AUREA (Golden Elder)—The European Elder with yellow foliage. Makes a striking contrast in early summer. Tall straggly grower but can be kept pruned to a compact bush.

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS ALATUS (Winged Burning Bush). A handsome shrub 6 to 8 ft. tall, with corky-winged branches. Native of China and Japan. Leaves oval, bright green fading in Autumn with gorgeous tones of red and crimson. Attracts attention wherever seen.

FORSYTHIA (Golden Bell)

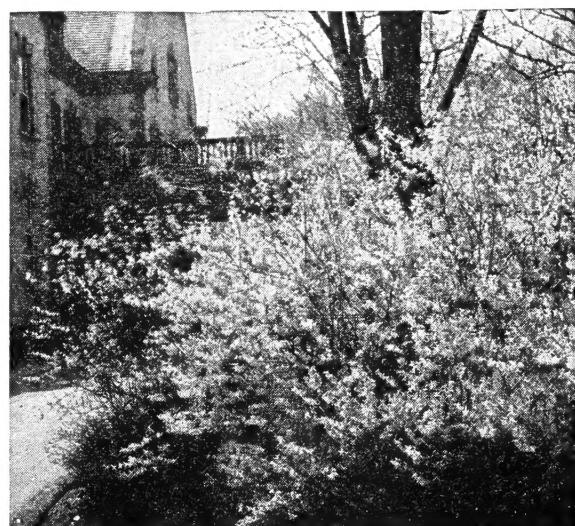
SPECTABILIS—One of the most floriferous shrubs, with slender, arching branches, and dark green lustrous leaves. It blooms so early that it is frequently covered with its bright golden flowers while the ground is covered with snow. It is one of the very first promises of the bright and beautiful spring days to follow.

SUSPENSA—Long, curving branches; used for covering arches and trellises.

FRINGE

PURPLE—Also known as Purple Mist, Smoke Tree, and Smoke Plant. Covered during mid-summer with loose panicles of curious hair or fringe-like flowers, giving it a mist-like and novel appearance.

WHITE—A superb shrub, attaining a size of from ten to twenty feet. Has a compact, roundish form, large glossy leaves, and drooping racemes of pure white flowers. Blossoms in May and June. An entirely different plant from the above.



Forsythia

HONEYSUCKLES

FRAGRANTISSIMA—Not a showy sort, but its early pink and white flowers are sweetly fragrant, and its foliage remains until late in winter, if somewhat sheltered.

KOROLKOWI (Blue Leaf Honeysuckle)—A fine new variety of dense drooping habit resembling the bush of Spirea Van Houttei. Light coral pink flowers with dainty distinct blue green foliage making a special contrast early in the season.

MORROWI—A spreading shrub with attractive white flowers, with brilliant red fruits in the fall.

RED TARTARIAN—The well known tall growing variety with red flowers in May followed by red berries.

ZABELL—The best dark red.

HYDRANGEA

ARBORESCENS GRANDIFLORA—A grand addition to summer flowering hardy shrubs dwarfing the show of others in July and August by the magnitude and profusion of its flower heads. The flowers are, in a large way, similar to the familiar "Snowball" in appearance.

PANICULATA GRANDIFLORA—September. Bears immense cone-shaped heads of white flowers, turning later to shades of pink and red. Given plenty of water and hard pruning every fall, its heads of bloom attain immense size.

NIKKO BLUE—The only hardy blue variety, but it must be fed with an acid fertilizer, as Aluminum Sulphate, to get the blue color. Otherwise it will be pink.

TREE—This is the Paniculata Grandiflora grown in a tree form.

HYPERICUM (St. John's Wort)

AUREUM—Medium sized double yellow blossoms from July till Fall. Semi-dwarf, growing from one to two feet high. Does well on rocky or sandy soil.

KERRIA

The Kerria is among our most valuable shrubs, but they are sometimes affected by the Kerria blight. This can be controlled by spraying. All have bright green ornamental bark.

SINGLE—Yellow blooms completely covering the bush in early Spring.

DOUBLE—A small double yellow rose blossom, from June till frost.



Hydrangeas



French Lilacs

LILACS

Lilacs are too well known to need an extended description. They are hardy and free blooming.

COMMON PURPLE, COMMON WHITE—The old-fashioned common purple and white lilacs.

PERSIAN—Attains a height of from 6 to 12 feet; small foliage; flowers bright purple. A native of Persia and a decided acquisition.

ROTHOMAGENSIS—Similar to the preceding.

VILLOSA—Dwarf growth, broad leaved; pinkish lilac flowers in long loose panicles. Late.

FRENCH LILACS, Named—These are far superior to the common lilacs. Bloom earlier and much finer blooms. Most of them are double. We have them in white and different shades of pink and purple.

All double unless specified

Abel Carriere—Large, blue, reverse of petals rose.
Belle de Nancy—Satiny rose with lighter center.
Chas. Joly—Dark red.

Duke of Massa—Pinkish lavender. Extra large fine panicles.

Mme. Abel Chatenay—Very large, pure white.

Mme. Edouard Andre—Clear rose.

Mme. Lemoine—White, fine and showy.

President Carnot—Pale blue with white center.

President Poincaire—Buds red, changing to lavender when fully open. Very fine.

President Grevy—Blue, huge panicles.

Souvenir de Ludwig Spaeth—Very dark red panicles. Single.

W. E. Marshall—Deep pink.

PRIVET

CALIFORNIA—Quick growing, straight, densely clothed shoots, the foliage in precise arrangement, a dark shiny green. The handsome and most generally used of the entire group for hedging, clipped specimens, or for massing, but unfortunately not reliably hardy in the northern section.

AMOOR RIVER (L. Amurense)—A very hardy northern grown type, vigorously upright and tall growing. The leaves are dark green, lustrous. Makes a strong, bold hedge with quite conspicuous bloom in erect white panicles.

IBOTA (Japanese)—Makes up into striking tall clumps, or informal screening hedges, with wide-spread curving branches; very vigorous and absolutely hardy. The foliage is grayish green; showy, fragrant white flower; blooms in June, followed by persisting blue-black berries.

IBOLIUM—Similar to California, but perfectly hardy. Called the Hardy California privet.

REGELS—Resembles Ibota, except that it grows in a low spreading form.

PRUNUS

BESSEYI (Hanson's Bush Cherry)—A semi-dwarf shrub with good foliage, producing medium sized dark red cherries of splendid flavor. Bears young.

RHODOTYPUS KERRIODES

WHITE KERRIA—An attractive shrub 3 to 6 feet high, with beautiful yellowish green, corrugated foliage and large, single white flowers late in May. The black seeds which follow are large and showy.

RHUS—THE SUMACHS

We can furnish the leading varieties of these as, Aromatic, Copallina, Glabra, Staghorn and Cut Leaved.

RIBES—FLOWERING CurrANT

AUREUM—Yellow flowers in long showy racemes with spice like fragrance.

SPIREA

The varieties which we catalogue are exceedingly fine and interesting shrubs. They are hardy, easily grown, and as they bloom at different periods one may have flowers all summer.

ANTHONY WATERER—A new dwarf compact-growing shrub. Blossoms in broad, flat heads of beautiful deep red color. Bush grows 4 to 5 feet tall. A perpetual bloomer.

BILLARDI—Blooms nearly all summer; rose-colored; fine feathery plume.

FROEBEL'S—Dwarf, 2 to 3 feet. Flat heads of crimson flowers from June to September. Extra fine.

GOLDEN—Very strong growing, bearing an abundance of fragrant flat clusters of flowers in June. Leaves bright yellow in the spring changing to a golden bronze in fall.

PRUNIFOLIA (Bridal Wreath)—The old-fashioned double flowered Spirea. Blooms very early, the long slender branches being covered nearly their entire length with small double flowers. Foliage a beautiful shiny green.

SORBIFOLIA (Ash-leaved Spirea) — July. Handsome foliage, resembling the Mountain Ash. Long showy panicles of white flowers. A fine Spirea.

THUNBERGII—A Japanese species of small size, with narrow linear leaves, and small white flowers; one of the best dwarfs.

VAN HOUTTEI—The finest of all Spireas, a most charming and beautiful shrub; having pure white flowers in clusters. Extraordinarily profuse in bloom, and the plant is a vigorous grower and very hardy. It is adapted to nearly all locations being excellent for hedging, grouping or specimens.

SNOWBERRY

WHITE—A well known, shrub with small, pink flowers and large, white berries that hang on the plant the greater part of the winter.

RED—Red-fruited or Indian currant. A shrub of very pretty habit. Foliage, flowers and small fruit; fruit purple and hangs all winter.

RED CHENAULTI—An improvement on the preceding, having finer drooping branches and smaller foliage and showy pink berries.

SYRINGA OR MOCK ORANGE

CORONARIUS (Garland Syringa)—A well known hardy shrub. White, fragrant flowers. Blooms in June. Makes a large shrub.

GOLDEN LEAVED—A small shrub of positive and striking beauty. The foliage is golden yellow, and retains its lovely color through the entire season. When set with other shrubs the contrast is very pleasing. White flowers. Blooms in June. Very hardy.

MINNESOTA SNOWFLAKE—New. Patented. Very double and very sweet scented. Plant much more stocky than Virginialis.

VIRGINALIS—A magnificent new variety. Moderately tall, with good foliage and compact habit. The flowers are the largest, handsomest and most sweetly fragrant of any known variety with longest blooming season.

TAMARIX

AFRICANA—Of tall, slender, upright growth with feathery, asparagus-like foliage. Beautiful green appearance. Bright pink flowers in racemes in May. Dark reddish-brown.

HISPIDA (Spanish)—Superior because of its abundant bluish foliage, and immense panicles of carmine-rose flowers in September. Quite distinct.

VIBURNUM—SNOWBALLS

AMERICANA (American Cranberry Bush)—Heavy upright growth with deep green leaves and large panicles of white blossoms. Abundance of bright red berries in Autumn.

BURKWOODI—A sweet scented pink snowball. Called an improvement on Carlesi. A stronger grower and much better foliage, having a deep green glossy leaf that remains rather late. In some sections it is said to be evergreen but not here.

CARLESI—The original pink, sweet scented Snowball. Beautiful clusters of pink buds changing to white when fully opened. This and the Burkwoodi are the true aristocrats of the family.

We have many varieties of Trees, Shrubs, Evergreens, Perennials etc., in small quantities that we do not list in our catalogue. And every year we add the best of the new things that come out. If you do not find what you want in our catalogue or price list, write us.



Spirea Van Houttei

DILITATUM—Similar to the preceding but has red berries.

LANTANA (Wayfaring Tree)—Grows 10 to 15 feet tall, with heart-shaped, crinkled leaves, and white flowers in May and June; fruits red.

OPULUS (High-Bush Cranberry)—A decorative native shrub, growing 8 to 10 feet high, with white flowers in May, followed by beautiful, showy clusters of scarlet fruits.

OPULUS STERILE (Common Snowball)—Well known; even more showy than the type, with its great clusters of scarlet fruits.

WEIGELA

Of Japanese origin, producing in June and July superb, trumpet-shaped flowers of various colors, from the purest white to the richest red; very ornamental in the fall.

BRISTOL RUBY—Ruby red. A stronger grower and more hardy than Eva Rathke.

EVA RATHKE—New. One of the best of the Weigelas, the plants having a vigorous habit and flowers. Blooms several times during the season, bearing freely well-shaped, large crimson red flowers.

FLORIBUNDA—Tall growing with crimson flowers and very hardy.

ROSEA—The best known sort. From China. Rose-colored, trumpet-shaped flowers. Blooms in June. Four to six feet.

VARIEGATED LEAVED—Leaves bordered with yellowish white, making the bush very conspicuous the entire season. Pink flowers blooming in June. A very desirable shrub.



Weigela, Eva Rathke

WITCH HAZEL

An interesting plant making a shrub 10 or 12 ft. high. The yellow flowers come in late fall or winter and the bush will have last year's fruits and leaves and new flowers all at the same time.

HARDY VINES

EUONYMUS

The most valuable evergreen vines in America.

RADICANS COLORATA—A rapid growing vine with leaves purple underneath and tinged purple above, changing to a deep purple in winter.

RADICANS VEGETUS (Evergreen Bittersweet)—A strong growing variety, with larger leaves than the type, and producing bright orange red berries, which remain on the plant the greater part of the Winter. As an evergreen, absolutely hardy wall cover, this plant is unequalled. Used as a shrub or a vine.

HONEYSUCKLE

HALL'S JAPAN—A strong, vigorous evergreen variety, with pure white flowers changing to yellow. Very fragrant; covered with flowers from June to November.

GOLD FLAME—Blooms all summer. Flowers red and yellow. Very sweet. Fine.

SCARLET TRUMPET—Bright scarlet blossoms most all summer.

POLYGONUM AUBERTI

SILVER LACE VINE—A quick growing type of twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small, cordate foliage is fresh and shiny, although the base of stalk becomes somewhat woody. Produces more bloom than any other hardy vine, covering a season extending from late summer into the fall with an extravagance of large, foamy sprays in silvery white.

WISTARIA

CHINESE PURPLE—One of the most elegant climbing vines known, and a very rapid grower after it gets thoroughly established, sometimes making twenty feet of wood in a single season. Bears long clusters of pale blue flowers in May and June, and also in September. Extremely hardy. To be sure to bloom you should use plants grafted from blooming wood.

Cleveland, O., May 6, 1947

I received my roses, I must say they are nice ones. I have bought from three different nurseries this Spring as we have just bought our place, and you have the healthiest stock and best rooted of all. I thank you for sending me such lovely rose bushes.

I am . . .

DECIDUOUS TREES

The increased value to property which trees and shrubbery add has become so evident that far-sighted business men now plant trees and shrubs around vacant lots that are intended for market.

NUT TREES

BUTTERNUT—Our native variety.

CHESTNUT, CHINESE—Similar to our native American Sweet Chestnut which can no longer be grown because of the blight. This variety is said to be free from blight. It forms a low spreading tree and bears very young in 3 or 4 years. Some claim that it is even better than our native variety.

FILBERT, (American)—The native Hazel Nut.

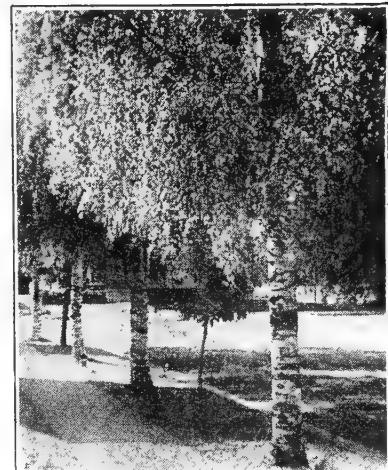
(English)—A larger nut than the above.

WALNUT, (Black)—The native variety, valuable for timber or the fruit.

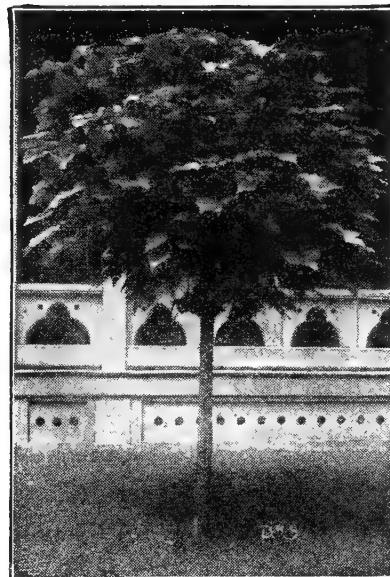
(English)—Considered too tender for this climate but many individual trees are succeeding.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

ASH (American)—Tall rapid grower. Smooth gray bark and compound leaves. Valuable for street planting.



Cut Leaf Birch



Catalpa Bungei

BIRCH

CUT-LEAVED WEEPING (*Pendula Laciiniata*)—This tree is indeed a picture of delicacy and grace. It presents a combination of attractive characteristics of which no other variety can boast. Leaves finely cut, branches drooping, silvery white.

CATALPA

CATALPA BUNGEI (*Umbrella Catalpa*)—Grafted on stems 4 to 8 feet high, it makes an umbrella-shaped top without pruning. Perfectly hardy, and flourishes in all soils and climates. Leaves large, glossy, heart-shaped, deep green lying like shingles on a roof; always making a symmetrical head.

CHERRIES

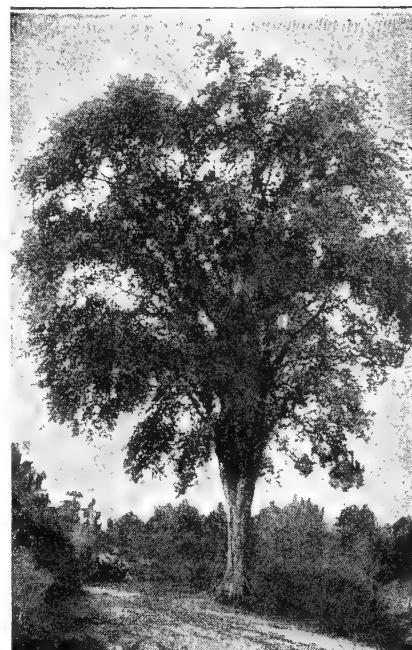
JAPANESE FLOWERING—Double white, pink and red. Very fine and rare and in great demand.

JAPANESE WEEPING—A beautiful and dainty weeping variety with long slender drooping branches. Double, rose pink flowers the entire length of the limbs in early spring.

CRABS—FLOWERING

BECHTELS — The best known sort. Double, delicate pink and very sweet scented.

ELEYI — Reddish foliage. Single red blooms followed with wonderful deep red fruits.



American Elm

FLORIBUNDA—Literally covered with single rose colored blooms in Spring. Yellow fruit.

FLORIBUNDA ATROPURPUREA—Brilliant bronzy red foliage with very showy red blossoms followed by shiny dark red fruits. Very attractive.

HOPA—An attractive upright growing tree becoming literally covered with large rose red flowers. The fruits are large showy deep red crab apples used extensively for jelly.

SCHEIDECKERI—Semi-double pale pink.

CORNUS—TREE DOGWOOD

FLORIDA—White Dogwood. The native variety making a small tree up to 25 feet. Flowers white and very showy, produced in May followed by red berries and a gorgeous red autumn foliage.

FLORIDA RUBRA—Similar to the above except that the blooms are deep pink or light red. Exceedingly popular.

ELM

AMERICAN—A very large, rapid growing native tree with broad, spreading and drooping head. Very valuable for shade or timber. Hardy and succeeds well on most any soil, even adapted to low, wet black soils.

CHINESE (Pumilla)—A recently introduced variety, especially adapted to arid regions. A very fast growing tree with very small leaves. Makes a dense compact growth. Very fine.

MOLINE—A new type with compact upright growth. Smooth bark and large dark green leaves.

HORSE CHESTNUT

WHITE FLOWERING—Decidedly the finest variety of this family. Makes a beautiful tree of regular outline. Exceedingly hardy and free from all diseases. Covered in May with magnificent white flowers tinged with red. Forty to fifty feet when fully grown.

RED FLOWERING—A wonderful light red flowered form of the above. Very rare.

LARCH

A deciduous conifer looking like an evergreen in summer but shedding its foliage in Autumn. Makes a fine specimen tree. As it buds out very early in the spring it should be planted in the Fall or early Spring.

LOCUST

THORNLESS HONEY LOCUST—Very hardy, and becoming popular in cities as a street tree that will withstand the smoke, and not affected by borers. Has the attractive locust foliage and pink bloom in early summer.



European Linden

LINDEN

EUROPEAN—Largely used for street and ornamental planting, developing into beautiful specimens.

LIQUIDAMBAR

LIQUIDAMBAR STYRACIFOLIA (Sweet Gum). Its star-shaped leaves, glossy and green in Summer, take on in the Fall the most intense shades of purple, orange and crimson, and for this Autumn aspect alone, it should be grown.

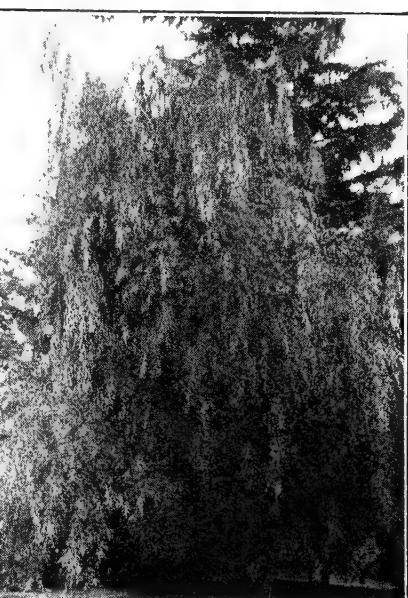
MAGNOLIA (Hardy)

The beautiful and rare Japanese varieties with large tulip-shaped flowers opening before the leaves, have been practically off the market for a number of years. We have a limited supply of fine plants to offer this year, being mostly of the Soulangiana Nigra variety.

SOULANGEANA—Large pink and white flowers blooming early.

SOULANGEANA NIGRA—Large dark red flowers and very large glossy deep green leaves. A beautiful bush, blooms two weeks later than the preceding. Never caught by late frosts here.

STELLATA—Dwarf growing, completely covered with



Norway Maple

semi double star shaped blooms in early Spring.

STELLATA ROSEA—The pink form of the above.

MAPLE

The vigorous growth, fine form, hardiness, freedom from disease, and adaptability to all soils, renders the maple one of the best trees for the purpose of shade. It has few equals for the street or park.

ASH LEAVED—A hardy native sort. Ash-like foliage spreading head. Rapid growth. Hardy.

JAPANESE—A dwarf tree of dense graceful form. Palmate leaves which are red on first coming out turning to purplish red, later.

JAPANESE, ASHIO-BENI—A grafted variety, the best of all, will remain red in color all summer. Not quite as bright a red in late summer, but remains a bright red longer than any other variety and a good red later. All Japanese Maples turn a brilliant red in autumn.

NORWAY (*Platanoides*)—Large, compact habit, and broad, deep, green, shining foliage. A stout, vigorous grower. One of the best for the street or park. Forty to fifty feet when grown.

Weeping Willow

SCHWEDLERI—A beautiful variety of Purple Leaf Norway and crimson color which changes to purplish green on the older leaves.

SCHWEDLERI, CRIMSON KING—Brand New. A Patented variety. Bright red in Spring and remaining a good purplish red all through the season.

SILVER LEAVED or WHITE—Foliage bright green above and silvery underneath. An exceedingly rapid grower and makes a large tree.

SUGAR or ROCK—The well known native variety. Valuable for the street or park. Fifty to sixty feet when fully grown.

MOUNTAIN ASH

EUROPEAN—A more desirable variety than the American, being of finer growth and form. It blossoms during the early spring, after which the bright scarlet berries are formed in clusters. Twenty to thirty-five feet when fully grown.

OAK

PIN—Broadly pyramidal in habit, described as half-weeping when old, because its lower branches touch the ground. It grows comparatively fast up to 60 to 80 feet. The leaves are deep green, glossy, and finely divided; orange-scarlet in fall. One of the richest and finest boulevard trees.

RED—Tall Rapid growing with large leaves which turn red in Fall.

SCARLET—Very similar to Pin Oak.

POPLARS

BOLLEANA (Silver Leaf)—Tall growing attractive green bark and beautiful shaped glossy green leaves, silvery underneath, making an attractive flashing effect when stirred by the winds.

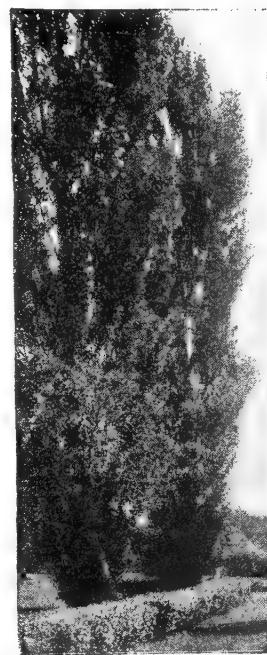
LOMBARDY—From Italy. Remarkable for its erect, rapid growth, and tall, spiry form. Of great value for planting with other trees to break the average height and form.

PRUNUS—PLUM

OTHELLO—A handsome lawn tree with reddish purple foliage.

NEWPORT—A new variety from the northwest. We consider this the brightest red of all the purple leaved plums. The young leaves are red right from the start.

TRILOBA FL. PL. (Double-flowering Plum)—A charming shrub or small tree, 3 to 5 feet high, of spreading, vigorous growth. Very early in spring before its leaves appear, the whole tree is decked in a fleecy cloud of pink blossoms.



Bolleana Poplar

RED BUD—JUDAS TREE

Before the foliage appears, the stems are clothed with a profusion of reddish-purple flowers, quite unique in color and appearance. The leaves are heart-shaped with a glossy surface.

SYCAMORE—EUROPEAN

As an ornamental tree for large grounds, or as a shade tree for street planting, this has no superior. It is a rapid grower, attains a large size, and presents a striking combination of majesty and gracefulness. The foliage is heavy and not subject to ravages of insects.

THORN OR HAWTHORN

CORDATA (Washington Thorn)—Bushy tree with a profusion of bright red fruits which persist most all winter.

PAUL'S DOUBLE SCARLET THORN—Of quick growth, showy, and perhaps the best sort. The large, perfectly double flowers in May are a rich, glowing crimson.

TULIP TREE

Among the largest of our native trees, forming broad spreading specimens. Leaves glossy and fiddle-shaped. The flowers resemble Tulips, and are large and greenish-yellow, blottedched with orange, appearing in June.

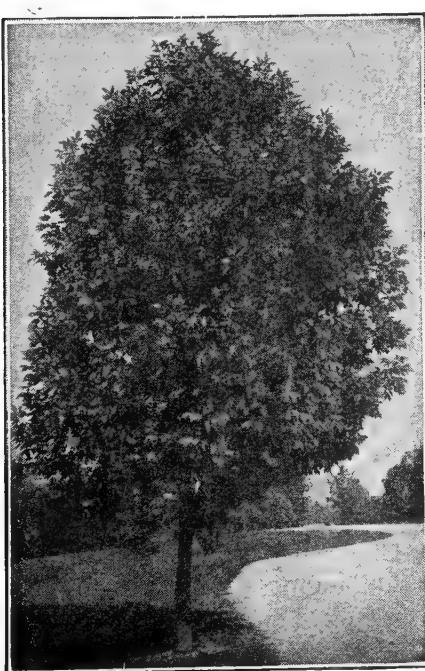
WILLOW

BABYLONICA (Babylonian Willow)—The well known large Weeping Willow. Most valuable as a single specimen to contrast with upright trees.

DISCOLOR (Pussy Willow)—A strong, erect grower, producing the large purplish catkins in very early spring. In much demand for "spray" bouquets. Grows anywhere.

NIOBE (Golden Weeping)—Slender leaves, green above, silvery beneath; the twigs and bark a strong golden yellow; the hardiest gold-barked Willow for the far North.

THURLOW (Elegantissima)—Resembles Babylonica but grows taller and faster. The fastest grower of all.



Mountain Ash

Caledonia, O., May 1, 1948
The rose bushes which I ordered on April 24th arrived this week.

They are beautiful and I am well pleased with them.
Sincerely, R. D. A.

EVERGREENS

For many years we have specialized in fine Evergreens. They are transplanted several times when young to make a good root system and they are trimmed every year to make good, shapely, symmetrical trees. All evergreens should be trimmed a little every year if you expect to keep them nice and bushy. We consider Spring, before they start growth, the best time to trim. Some persons advise later trimming, but we get better results and lose less vitality by early trimming.

We grow a large list of varieties and have many rare sorts in stock. We have many varieties in small numbers that we do not list in this catalogue. We are constantly adding more varieties as good ones are introduced.

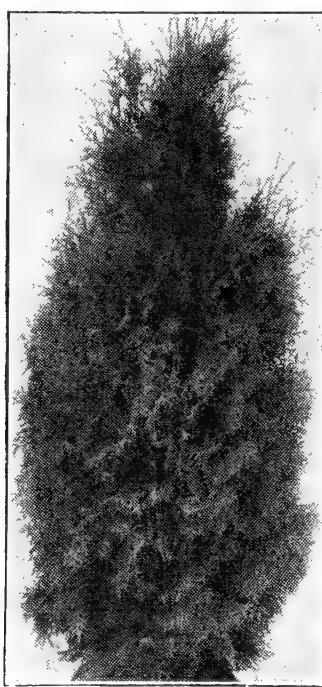


ARBOR VITAE

AMERICAN—A native variety, valuable for hedges. Stands shearing well.

AMERICAN, DARK GREEN—Similar to American but retains a better green color in winter.

COMPACTA—A decided globe shaped form. Deep green in summer.



Pyramidal A. Vitae

ELEGANTISSIMA—Heavy foliage with gold tips turning a pretty bronze in winter.

HOVEYI—Compact, dense and conical with light yellowish green foliage.

GLOBOSA—Similar to Compacta.

LUTEA (George Peabody)—Golden yellow, the entire season; grows in a pyramidal shape.

PYRAMIDAL—Grows in a beautiful pyramidal shape. Heavy, dark green foliage; the best evergreen for cemetery purposes obtainable.

SIBERIAN (Wareana)—A very dark green the entire year and for this reason most popular.

WOODWARD'S GLOBE—The best of all the Globe forms, but a little slower grower. Finer branches and foliage which is very dense.

BIOTA (Chinese Arbor Vitaes)

The Biotas are a distinctive class of very beautiful evergreens, but should be planted where they will be slightly protected in our cold winters.

BIOTA AUREA NANA (Berckman's Golden Arbor Vitaes)—Very dwarf, one of the most beautiful. Golden yellow in summer, bright green in winter. Foliage arranged in lacy, flat vertical layers.

ORIENTAL—This type grows bushy and tall. Light green. Rapid grower.

ORIENTAL COMPACTA—A very compact, dwarf type. Selected from hardy stock.

FIR

BALSAM OR AMERICAN SILVER—A very regular, symmetrical tree, assuming the conical form, even when young; leaves dark green above and silvery beneath.

Duncan Falls, O., April 19, 1947

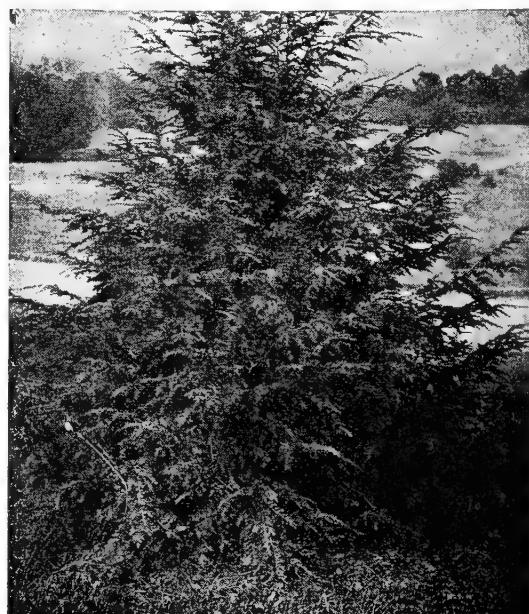
I received my shipment of nursery stock today and I want to say that I am highly pleased with the order. The trees arrived in wonderful condition and the hard maples are superb. The trees are fully as advertised and are good strong stock.

The canna roots are vigorous and I am sure they will come along nicely.

The packing and labeling of the fruit trees was very well done and the shipment arrived in excellent condition.

Thanking you for your service and for the fine selection of the stock which you shipped me, I remain,

Yours Very Truly



Hemlock



CONCOLOR—A picturesque Colorado species; long, leathery leaves, with glaucous tinge when young, becoming pale green with age. Branches arranged in horizontal whorls.

DOUGLAS—From the mountains of Colorado. A rapid grower, leaves light green above, glaucous below. Conical form, branches spreading light and graceful.

HEMLOCK (Tsuga)

CANADIAN—Our native variety. Makes a beautiful and graceful tree. Adapted to most any condition, including shady locations. Stands shearing well and makes a wonderful hedge.

CAROLINA—Distinct from the above. Darker green and more compact in growth.

JAPANESE (Diversifolia)—Dwarf grower, with short dark green needles. Broadly pyramidal. A rare little beauty and perfectly hardy.

JUNIPER

CHINENSIS (Chinese Juniper)—Pyramidal or columnar outline, foliage of a pleasing grayish green color when fresh, maturing to real dark green.

CHINENSIS MASCULA—Compact, upright, pyramidal, rapid of growth. Grayish green color summer and winter.

COMMUNIS DEPRESSA PLUMOSA (Andorra Juniper)—A low growing trailing variety, rich green in summer and turning a purple in winter.

HORIZONTALIS—A beautiful low growing prostrate form spreading out very close to the ground. Much used for rockeries and ground cover. Bright green.



Juniper Von Ehron

IRISH—Erect, slender and formal in habit; foliage sage green, very compact; making a splendid column, sometimes 15 to 20 feet high; much used in cemeteries.

JAPONICA (Japanese Juniper)—Slow growing; spreading with dark green scaly leaves. Very hardy and rich green all winter. Especially adapted to rock work or foundation planting.

PFITZERIANA—One of the finest of the Juniper family. Graceful spreading branches, graceful in shape and fine in foliage. Very hardy and succeeds everywhere. The most satisfactory low spreading evergreen.

SABINA—Handsome moss green foliage; adapted to use as a filler in Evergreen groups, its main branches protruding from the crown at a 45 degree angle; or as a dwarf ground cover, grouped together fan shaped.

SQUAMATA—Best low creeping variety. Beautiful bright green color all year. Does not burn out in center like other sorts.



Andorra Creeping Juniper

SQUAMATA MEYERI—A low growing variety with distinct blue glaucous foliage. Dwarf.

STRICTA (Excelsa or Greek Juniper)—This is an unusually attractive dwarf pyramidal form with very compact bluish green foliage. It is vigorous in growth and not particular as to soil.

SWEDISH (Dwarf)—Dwarf, compact, semi-pyramidal habit of growth; foliage light green, not changing in winter.

VIRGINIANA (Red Cedar)—Tapering form, bright, rich, green foliage. Useful for ornamental planting.

VIRGINIANA BURKII—A new blue variety with finer foliage and more erect growth than Glauca. Turns purple in winter.

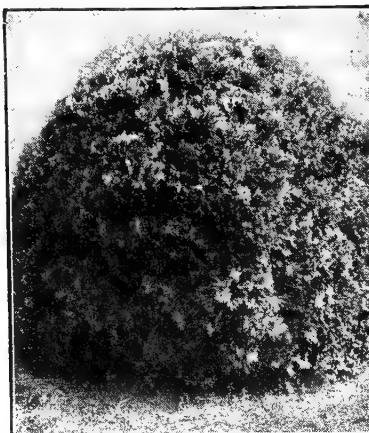
VIRGINIANA CANNARTI—A pyramidal, compact grower of medium size. Rich green heavily tufted foliage. A rare variety propagated by grafting. Has blue and silver berries in fall.

VIRGINIANA GLAUCA—A beautiful and graceful tree with cedar like foliage of a distinct silvery hue. The Blue Cedar, extra fine.

VIRGINIANA HILLI (Dundee Juniper)—Very thick compact tree grayish green in summer, turning a beautiful purplish in winter. One of the finest pyramidal growing trees. A little more dwarf growing than the most of the Virginiana type.

VIRGINIANA KETELEERI—A very hardy compact variety pyramidal in form with deep green scale like leaves.

VON EHRON—More spreading than Sabina but not as spreading as Pfisteriana. Light green color the year around. Not subject to Juniper blight. One of the very best spreading varieties.



Globe Arbor Vitae

Fine for planting on stony banks, slopes, etc.

RESINOSA (Red Pine)—One of the most satisfactory of all. Apparently free from enemies. Luxuriant dark green foliage which resembles Austrian but needles are softer.

SCOTCH—A fine, robust, rapid growing tree with stout erect shoots and silvery-green foliage.

WHITE—A native tree with light silvery foliage. The varieties of pines are especially valuable when tall windbreaks are desired. They are more rapid growing than other evergreens.

RETINOSPORA—JAPAN CYPRESS

FILIFERA (Thread-branched Japan Cypress)—Slender, string-like bright green foliage, drooping in long filaments. Graceful.

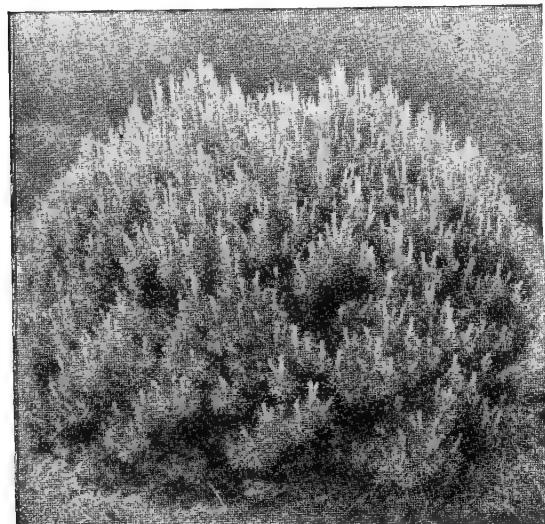
FILIFERA AUREA (Golden)—A bright yellow type of the preceding. Quite dwarf and making a globular shape.

PISIFERA—Cone-shaped foliage fine cut and rather drooping at tips. One of the best.

PISIFERA AUREA—This has the same habit of growth as above, but all new growth is yellow or real light green. Looks something like an Arbor Vitae.

PLUMOSA (Plume Cypress)—A beautiful tree having flat, feather-foliage of a light green color; stands shearing well.

PLUMOSA AUREA (Golden Plume Cypress)—The most popular of all golden evergreens. Has soft plume-like golden foliage which is particularly bright in the spring.



Mugho Pine

WAUKEGAN—A highly developed selection from *Sabina Prostrata*; ground-covering, closely compact. The beautiful silvery blue color assumes a rich purple hue with the first autumn frosts.

PINE

AUSTRIAN OR BLACK—A bush growing sort. Leaves long, stiff, dark green. Makes a large spreading tree.

CEMBRA (Swiss Stone Pine)—A wonderful dwarf variety of five leaf pine. Gray green needles on short stems making a very dense broad pyramid.

MUGHO (Dwarf Mountain Pine)—A very broad spreading variety, yet always retains a symmetrical shape.



Irish Juniper

SPRUCE

ALBERTA—A very dwarf growing, cone shaped tree. Bright green and very hardy. Wonderful for the rock garden. Must be seen to be appreciated.

BLACK HILLS—A very dense growing variety of more slow and compact growth than the Norway. Many trees have a glaucous tinge.

COLORADO SPRUCE—A magnificent tree, with brilliant foliage that makes it a striking object in any landscape. Hardy in any exposure, of vigorous growth and elegant habit, with broad, plumy branches, often regularly set in whorls.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE—Selected specimens from the Colorado seedlings, which have developed a strong, distinct blue sheen. This conspicuous tree is of extra value for specimen or group planting; second in importance only to its grafted form, the aristocratic Koster's Blue, or the newer and improved Moerheims.

MOERHEIMS BLUE—The aristocrat of all evergreens. Superior to Kosters which formerly was considered the best grafted variety. Longer needle, more compact grower and a better blue at all seasons of the year. We are headquarters for this variety.

NORWAY—Of large and lofty appearance. Well adapted for large enclosures, and stands pruning well when used for hedges. It is exceedingly picturesque and beautiful; very popular and deservedly so. We supply thousands of these for Christmas every year.

WHITE (*Canidensis Alba*)—A grayish green, very compact spruce. Not as fast a grower as the Norway.

TAXUS-YEW

The Yews have only in recent years come into great prominence. Considered from all stand-points and taken as a whole they are probably the best of all for group landscape and foundation plantings and as individual specimens they are superb. They grow in most any soil, will withstand drought better than any other class of evergreens. Do well in shade and, up to date, have not been affected by any insects or diseases. The nearest to an ideal evergreen. The different varieties give a choice of most any shape, upright, spreading, fan shape, globe, etc. All produce ornamental red berries.

CAPITATA—This is the upright, Pyramidal form of the Japanese Yew. It has foliage similar to Cuspidata, and may be used with Cuspidata where an upright plant is needed, and does equally well in sun or heavy shade.

CUSPIDATA—Upright, spreading growth and dense very dark foliage. Valuable because it is especially hardy and rich in appearance.

CUSPIDATA ANDERSONS (Andersoni)—A more open graceful vase shaped variety with light green foliage. A fast grower.

CUSPIDATA BREVIFOLIA—A very dwarf compact form with shorter leaves than the other forms. Very hardy and very valuable where a real dwarf is wanted.

CUSPIDATA BROWNS (Browni)—Similar to Andersons but heavier foliage and a deeper green.

CUSPIDATA HATFIELDS (Hatfieldi)—Very dark, almost black green, heavy needles, upright but broadening at top. One of the very best.

CUSPIDATA SPREADING HATFIELDS—Similar to the above but more spreading.

CUSPIDATA HICKSII—Very dark green, almost black. Perfectly upright making a heavy dark columnar evergreen.

CUSPIDATA HUNNEWELLI—Fan shape with bright green foliage.

INTERMEDIA—Similar in type of foliage and coloring to Brevifolia but a more upright and vigorous grower, without a doubt growing twice as fast as Brevifolia.

EUONYMUS

EUONYMUS ERECTA—A dwarf form of Patens, having smaller leaves which color well in the Fall and hang on till after heavy frosts. Grows about 3 or 4 feet tall and very bushy and compact. Extra fine for dry locations, under protecting eaves and dry corners.

EUONYMUS VEGETUS—Listed under Vines, is used either as a vine or as a shrub.



Rhododendrons

EUONYMUS PATENS—A most charming and valuable evergreen shrub with thick glossy green leaves which remain on most all winter. Upright growing.

ILEX or HOLLY

Most Hollies are not self pollinating and it is safer to use plants of both sexes in close proximity.

AMERICAN (Opaca)—The one used for Christmas decorations. Deep green spiny leaves and brilliant red berries. Prefers a moist, well drained soil and partial shade. Considered a little tender for our northern climate, but has gone through many cold winters here without injury.

KALMIA

MOUNTAIN LAUREL—The native variety found in the mountains of Pennsylvania and the Carolinas.

MAHONIA

AQUIFOLIUM—(Holly-leaved Mahonia) Hand-some native evergreen of medium size, with shining, prickly leaves and showy, bright yellow flowers in May, followed by bluish berries. Quite useful in decorative planting for its neat habit and fine bronze-green leaves.

PYRACANTHA

FIRETHORN—Rather small dark green glossy leaves. Branches thorny. Small white flowers followed with bright red berries that almost obscure the bush. The Lalandii is the variety usually grown but we are now growing the Paucifolia, which is almost identical and has proved more hardy.

RHODODENDRONS

All Rhododendrons, Kalmias and Azaleas should have an acid soil.

CAROLINIANUM—A native variety of the Carolinas. Dwarf rose colored.

CATAWBIENSE—A native sort. Lavender pink.

MAXIMUM—Pink and white.

HARDY GRAFTED VARIETIES

We carry a limited supply of the leading varieties in different colors.

BEAUTIFUL ROSES

In our list you will find the best of the new varieties and the cream of all the old and tried sorts. The reputation of our roses is known far and wide.

With the introduction of the many new and valuable varieties especially in the everblooming class it is now possible for anyone with a few feet of ground to have fresh fragrant roses all summer. We strongly advise Spring planting.

All roses should have an open sunny location. Clay loam is an ideal soil but they will do well on most any well drained fertile soil.

This catalogue is entirely descriptive and contains no prices. It is not printed every year but usually every second year.

Our Condensed Catalogue and price list is printed every year and contains our complete list of roses with the colors given, for that year.

Each year we add many of the new and outstanding introductions for that year.

We carry over 100 varieties of everbloomers including Polyanthas and Florabundas and about 50 of the patented varieties; also the leading climbers.

Please consult our Condensed Catalogue and Price List for the up-to-date list for that year.

We have a booklet on the care and culture of roses which will be given free on application.

PERENNIAL AND ROCK PLANTS

Most of our plants are strong field grown. We cannot devote space in this catalogue for a description of all hardy perennials and rock plants. We give a list and description of varieties in certain families of plants as Chrysanthemums, Iris, Hardy Phlox, Peonies, etc. but only a list of the different families or groups of plants for the rest of our stock. In most of these families we have several varieties, ranging in number from two to six or seven or even more. Prices on all are contained in our regular annual price list. The following is a list of our perennials and rock plants.

Achillea—(Milfoil or Yarrow)	Dictamnus—(Gas Plant)	Myosotis—(Forget-me-not)
Allyssum—(Rock Madwort)	Dicentra—(Bleeding Heart)	Papaver—(Poppy) See Lists.
Anchusa—(Alkanet)	Digitalis—(Foxglove)	Peony, See Lists
Anthemis—(Hardy Marguerite)	Funkia—(Day Lily)	Phlox, Hardy—See Lists
Anemone—(Windflower)	Gaillardia—(Blanket Flower)	Platycodon—(Balloon Flower)
Ajuga—(Bugle Plant)	Geum—(Avens)	Polyanthus—(Bunch Primrose)
Aquilegia—(Columbine)	Grasses, Ornamental—(Eulalia)	Pyrethrum—(Painted Daisy)
Armeria—(Sea Pink)	Gypsophila—(Baby's Breath)	Rudbeckia—(Coneflower)
Artemesia—(Sage Brush)	Hemerocallis—(Lemon Lily)	Salvia—(Meadow Sage)
Asters, Hardy—(Michaelmas Daisy)	Heuchera—(Coral Bells)	Saxifraga—(Rockfoil)
Astilbe—(Perennial Spirea)	Hibiscus—(Mallows)	Scabiosa—(Pin Cushion Flower)
Arabis—(Rock Cress)	Hollyhocks, Double	Sedum—(Stonecrop)
Baptisia—(False Indigo)	Hypericum—(St. Johnswort)	Statice—(Sea Lavender)
Bleeding Heart—(Dicentra)	Iberis—(Hardy Candytuft)	Spirea, Perennial—(Goats Beard)
Campanula—(Bellflower)	Iris—See lists	Stokesia—(Stokes Aster)
Carnation, Hardy	Lavandula—(Lavender)	Thymus—(Thyme)
Chrysanthemums, Hardy. See List	Lathyrus—(Hardy Sweet Pea)	Tritoma—(Red Hot Poker)
Coreopsis—(Tickseed)	Liatris—(Blazing Star)	Veronica—(Speedwell)
Desmodium—(Bush Clover)	Lilies—(Hardy)	Vinca—(Myrtle)
Daisy, Shasta	Lupino—(Lupinus)	Viola (Tufted Pansies)
Delphinium—(Hardy Larkspur)	Lychnis—(Ragged Robin)	Yucca—(Adams Needle)
Dianthus—(Sweet William)	Lythrum—(Purple Loosestrife)	
Dianthus—(Hardy Pinks)		

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Everyone knows these handsome and lasting flowers that come when most other flowers are gone.

We have added a number of the new types and varieties and can offer a complete line of handsome and unexcelled sorts.

AZALEA, OR CUSHION MUMS

A new type, being dwarf plants that form big broad mounds of bloom resembling the old fashioned Azaleas. They bloom very early beginning in early August and are a mass of bloom till extra late frosts. We have them in Bronze Cushion, Pink Cushion, Red Cushion, White Cushion, Yellow Cushion and others.

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SPOON MUMS

A distinctly new type introduced in 1940 with long tubular petals flattened at the end like a miniature spoon. Reminds one of a Cactus Dahlia. We have them in Pink, Yellow and White. They will not fail to please you.

KOREAN MUMS

These are all single, but make a complete blanket of bloom covering the plant. We have them in several colors.

HARDY GARDEN MUMS

We have a very complete line of the very best varieties of the Hardy Garden Mums, consisting of over fifty varieties. This list changes a little from year to year as we try to add some of the new introductions each season.

For Spring the plants will be pot plants with a pot full of roots which will give wonderful results the first season. We have found these to be far superior to older divisions. For Fall we have to use the entire clumps while in bloom and these cost more than the Spring plants.

A complete list of varieties with the color will be found in the Condensed Catalogue and Price List sent out each Spring.

DELPHINIUM (Larkspur)

BELLADONNA—They are our best blue cut flowers, are perfectly hardy, established plants; produce a number of spikes, giving three crops during the season, the light blue combining especially well with other flowers.

BELLAMOSA—A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum.

TALL ENGLISH HYBRIDS—A fine strain of mixed hybrids. A grand assortment of single and double flowers. Colors ranging from highest blue to purple, with flower spikes two feet long.

PACIFIC COAST HYBRIDS—The latest new strain to be introduced and fast taking the lead of all Delphiniums. Produces plants and flowers of immense size. The plants frequently grow as high as seven feet with flower stems two to three feet long. Our plants are grown from seed taken from the very best blooming strain. We have them in light blue, dark blue, pinkish, lavender and white.

HEMEROCALLIS (Lemon Lily)

Everybody knows the old fashioned Lemon Lily, but the new hybrids introduced in recent years have become immensely popular. They give a variety of shades of yellow and orange and a long season of bloom, extending from early June to late August with the different varieties. All are fine for cutting and last well in the house.

We aim to carry the leading varieties. The list will be found in our regular Spring price list.

IRIS (German)

The Iris is one of the finest, if not the finest, of our hardy plants. Not particular as to soil or location, but asking only that the sun shine on it. It throws up spikes of bloom that are marvelous in their delicacy of structure and the colorings which are exquisitely dainty are wonderful in their blending and variety. We have a very fine collection consisting of about forty varieties. We also carry the leading varieties of Dwarf Iris and Siberian Iris.

JAPAN IRIS (Kaempferi)

The flowers of the Japanese Iris are often 6 to 8 in. in diameter and of remarkably varied and beautiful colors. They thrive best in a rich and somewhat moist soil. The blooming season is from the middle of June to about August 1. A month later than the other sorts.

We have a splendid collection of fine varieties and all are of the six petal or double sorts. The list will be found in the regular Spring list.

THE GORGEOUS PEONIES



Sarah Bernhardt

The improvement in the beauty of the Peonies and their ever growing popularity is one of the phenomena of the horticultural world. They have become the premiers of the spring flowers and their gorgeous bloom is being appreciated by millions of people. Standing the winters without attention and when once established lasting many years make them practical as well as beautiful, and their usefulness does not end with the blooming, the sturdy and pleasing foliage lasting throughout the summer and fall. There are many hundreds of varieties varying so little from one another, in many cases, as to require an expert to distinguish them, but we have made careful selection of the best, and you will not be disappointed in any variety that you choose from this list. We have many other varieties that we do not list.

Our peony roots are good sized clumps, not the small cut sections usually sent out.

COLLEEN—Creamy white, a few pink petals in center.

ELIZABETH—Blush pink, cream center. Center petals edged crimson.

FELIX CROUSSE—Rich ruby red. Late.

FESTIVA MAXIMA—Silvery white, center petals edged with crimson.

INVINCIBLE—Semi-double, deep pink.

KARL ROSENFIELD—Very dark red.

MONS. JULES ELIE—Bright pink. Large.

SAMSON—Semi-double, pink with mass of yellow stamens. Very prolific bloomer. An extra fine variety.

SARAH BERNHARDT—Rose pink, fragrant and an outstanding variety.

SOLANGE—Waxy white deepening to the center.

WALTER FAXON—Bright rose, shaded salmon.

SINGLE JAPANESE PEONIES

MIKADO—Dark red. Late.

THE MOOR—Dark red, early.

REGENT—Blush pink. Extra fragrant and an extraordinary bloomer. One of the most valuable of all.

VESUVIUS—Deep pink.

VULCAN—Nearly red fading to pink.

OFFICINALIS TYPE

All very early, the first to bloom.

OFFICINALIS ROSEA SUPERBA—Beautiful large soft shell pink.

OFFICINALIS RUBRA PLENA—The old-fashioned dark red double peony. Early.

OFFICINALIS TENUIFOLA FLORE PLENA—The very rare old deep dazzling crimson peony with fringe leaf foliage. Nothing can be more beautiful than one of these plants when in bloom, with each fiery red blossom set in the top of the beautiful green fringed foliage, like a ruby in a dark setting. The very first to bloom. It is gone before the old fashioned early red begins.

HARDY PHLOX

PHLOX SUBULATA (Creeping Phlox)—An early spring flowering type with pretty moss like evergreen foliage. Completely covered with a mass of bloom in April and May. Wonderful for borders, rockeries, or ground covers.

BLUE HILL—Blue.

PHLOX PANICULATA (Upright Type)—

Beautiful and showy border plants coming in all colors and making a mass of bloom throughout the entire late summer and early Fall when other flowers are scarce. Very hardy. We list the best varieties and are constantly adding new ones of merit as they are introduced.

Current list of varieties of both types will be found in the price list.

POPPY, ORIENTAL

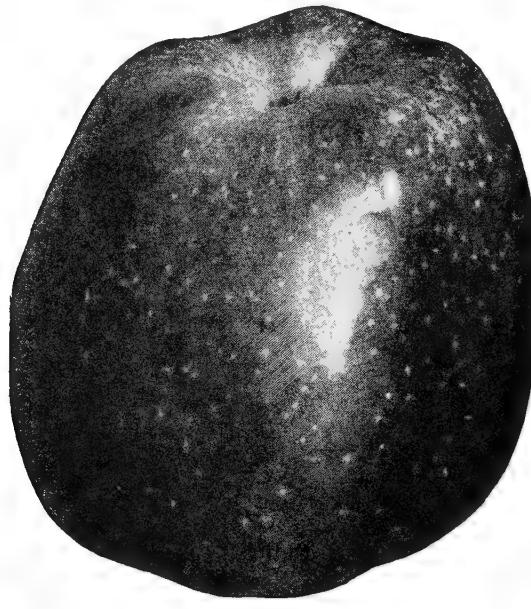
Oriental poppies make a gorgeous display in June that cannot be outdone by anything else. Their large cup shaped blooms are always conspicuous wherever planted. They should be transplanted in early Spring or in late July or August after they become dormant at that time. Besides the original type we can now offer several named varieties with distinct and different coloring from the ordinary type.

Apples—The King of Fruits

Everyone realizes the great value of apples, both from the standpoint of health and profit.

Why should you pay 10c each for apples shipped a thousand miles when you can grow better ones and have them fresh, right in your back yard or on your farm.

We grow a large list of varieties covering all demands and tastes, but will not take space to list all or to give a long description of any. Most of the varieties in general cultivation are too well known to make it necessary and most of the leading varieties either for home use or for market are still the old time tried and tested varieties.



Delicious

SUMMER VARIETIES

EARLY HARVEST—The old fashioned early harvest apple.

GOLDEN SWEET—Large, greenish yellow, prolific.

RED ASTRACHAN—The old red harvest apple.

YELLOW TRANSPARENT—Tree very hardy. Bears young. The leading early commercial variety.

FALL VARIETIES

DUCHESS OF OLDENBURG—Large striped red variety. Young and prolific bearer. The leading late summer or early fall sort.

MAIDEN'S BLUSH—Yellow with a blush on one side. Splendid quality.

WEALTHY—The best all around Fall variety for all purposes. Bears very young and annually. Tree very hardy. Quality the best.

WINTER VARIETIES

BANANA (Winter Banana)—Large yellow with red blush. Banana like fragrance.

BALDWIN—Everybody knows this old favorite.

CORTLAND—An improved McIntosh. Similar to McIntosh but a longer keeper.

DELICIOUS—Large size, fine appearance, being a beautiful red color. Very aromatic and pleasant to the taste.

DELICIOUS, DOUBLE RED—A deeper and more solid red than Delicious.

DELICIOUS, YELLOW—A yellow form of Delicious. Pure yellow and fast taking the place of other yellow varieties.

GRIMES GOLDEN—Another of the old varieties still classed among the leaders. Golden yellow, exceptionally fine flavor. Claimed to be susceptible to collar rot.

JONATHAN—Medium size but of the very best quality. An early and annual bearer. Possibly the leading market variety.

MCINTOSH RED—An improved Snow, which keeps much longer. Another leader. The best appearance and quality.

NORTHERN SPY—Another one known to all for its fine quality and beautiful striped red color. Late coming into bearing but makes up for that after it begins.

NORTHERN SPY, RED—Similar to the preceding but a more solid red.

ORLEANS—A product of the New York Experiment Station of the Delicious type. Same season as Delicious only a little better keeper in common storage. The flavor, however, is more sprightly, resembling that of the Stayman's.

RAMBO—Medium size, streaked and mottled yellow and red. The old time Rambo.

RHODE ISLAND GREENING—Large greenish with yellow cast. Fine flavor.

ROME BEAUTY—The leading sort in Southern Ohio, its native home, but does well anywhere. Large, yellow, striped with bright red. Good keeper.

ROME BEAUTY, RED ROME or GALLIA BEAUTY—Like the preceding but a solid red.

STAYMAN'S WINE SAP—Planted very extensively as a commercial variety. Good size, greenish with red stripes. Crisp and juicy and a good keeper.

STAYMANS, RED—A solid red variety of Staymans.

TOLMAN SWEET—The old-fashioned sweet variety much used for apple butter.



Crab Apples

TURLEY WINESAP—This beautiful apple is gaining in popularity and has many points to recommend it as a profitable commercial variety. The trees resemble the old Staymans and are highly productive. The fruit average large to very large. The skin is smooth and colored a bright attractive red almost over the entire apple.

WAGNER—The youngest bearer of all, sometimes bearing in the nursery row. A good old-fashioned favorite. Striped red and best quality. A good keeper.

CRAB APPLES

All the crab apples we offer are large size, as large as a small sized apple.

HYSLOP—Very dark crimson when ripe. Heavy bearer. The leading crab.



Lombard Plum

Best Pear Trees

Pears will thrive and produce abundantly on most any good soil, but prefer heavy clay or clay loam, well drained.

SUMMER PEARS

BARTLETT—Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; buttery, very juicy and high flavored; very popular, August and September.

CLAPP'S FAVORITE—Very large; yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun. Vinous, melting and rich. Aug.

GORHAM—The fruit resembles Bartlett in size, color, and shape. The flavor is sweet and has a very marked and pleasing aroma.

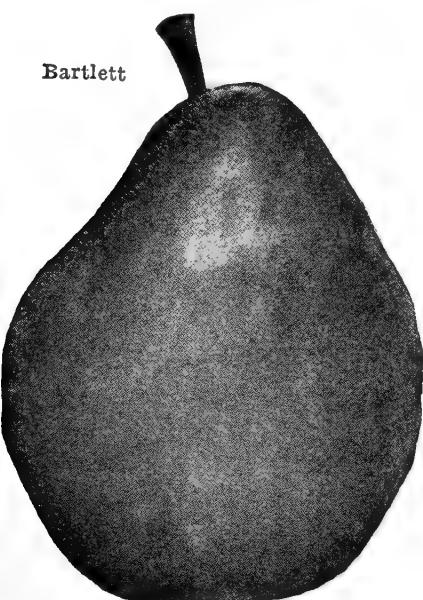
AUTUMN PEARS

DUCHESS—Very large, dull greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, and very juicy with a rich and very excellent flavor. Vigorous. October and November.

FLEMISH BEAUTY—Large and beautiful; juicy, melting, rich and fine; a good bearer; hardy everywhere. Vigorous. September and October.

KIEFFER—Very large, bell shaped; light yellow when fully ripe, sometimes with a slight blush; flesh white, crisp, juicy, of slightly quince flavor; of fair quality; exceedingly valuable for cooking or canning. Extremely vigorous. October to December. A very heavy bearer.

For sizes and prices of all our stock, please refer to our current price list.



Bartlett

SECKEL—Small; skin rich yellowish brown with a deep brownish red cheek; flesh very fine grained, sweet, exceedingly juicy, melting; the richest and highest flavored pear known. Moderate. September and October.

We also have Anjou, Lawrence, and Sheldon.

DWARF PEARS

As certain varieties of Pears are not successful when grown as Dwarfs we herewith give a special list of such as are most suitable, and of which the Duchess d'Angouleme is decidedly the best of all: Clapp's Favorite, Angouleme (Duchess), and Seckel.

Plum and Prune

Plums, when sprayed and well cared for, bear every year and the market for them is seldom over-supplied. For canning, for dessert, for jams and jellies this fruit has no equal and its bearing dependability helps the profit from a plum orchard. The varieties we grow offer a wide orchard selection.

ABUNDANCE—One of the Japan Plums. The tree is a very rapid grower, comes into bearing remarkably young, and yields abundantly. The fruit is full medium size, color a rich cherry red, with a distinct bloom, highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, very juicy and tender. Last of July.

BRADSHAW—Fruit very large, dark violet red; flesh yellowish green; juicy and pleasant; very productive. Vigorous. Middle of August.

BURBANK—A valuable Japanese Plum, cherry red with a thin lilac bloom; flesh is a deep yellow; very sweet, with a peculiar and very agreeable flavor. The tree is a vigorous grower. August.

FELLENBURG (Italian Prune)—Medium large; purplish black; blue bloom; free; flesh green, coarse, sweet and pleasant; real bearer and hang on tree after ripening; splendid for drying and market. Tree very productive. September.

GRAND DUKE—Large; violet red, fine quality, free from rot, very productive. Tree a moderate grower. Last of September.

GERMAN PRUNE—A valuable plum, but most esteemed for drying and preserving. Large, long oval, purple with a thick blue bloom; flesh firm, sweet and pleasant, separating from the stone. Moderate to vigorous in growth. September.

IMPERIAL GAGE—Fruit large, oval, skin pale green, flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent. Vigorous. Middle of August.

LOMBARD—Medium, roundish oval; violet red; juicy, pleasant and good; adheres to the stone; productive. Nearly always produces a crop. Vigorous. Middle of August.

REINE CLAUDE—Nearly round; pale yellow, marked with red; juicy, melting and excellent, good bearer. Not liable to rot. One of the most profitable for market. Vigorous. First of Sept.

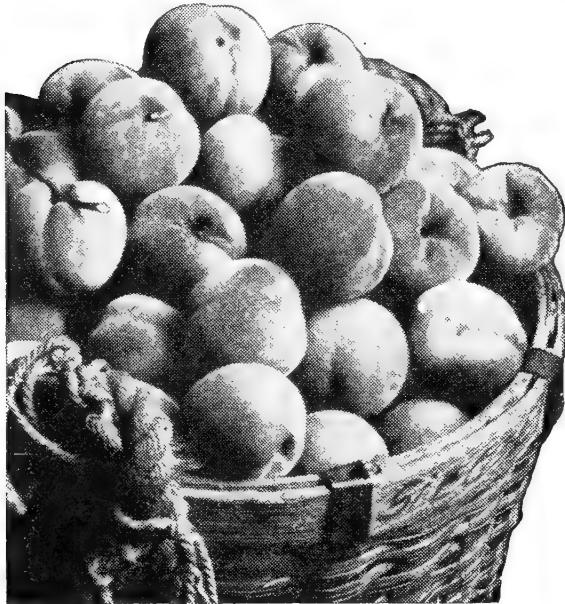
YELLOW EGG—Very large, egg-shaped; excellent for cooking. Vigorous. Last of August.

STANLEY PRUNE—Ripens about September 10th. A medium to large prune type plum, flesh is greenish yellow. Juicy, firm and of good quality. Stone is free. Trees bear much younger than German Prune. The best of all Prunes.

Delicious Peaches

The Peach requires a well drained, moderately rich soil. Warm, sandy loam is considered the most ideal, but hundreds of the best orchards in the Ohio peach belt are grown on heavy clay soil.

For many years we have been supplying hundreds of large peach growers with their supply of trees. For that kind of a trade one must furnish the very best. Our soil produces a splendid fibrous root system and we permit them to remain in the ground late in the Fall so that they are well ripened. Our list contains all the leading varieties, both for home or commercial use.



Hale Haven

BELLE OF GEORGIA—Very large white with red cheek, of excellent quality and flavor. A very productive variety. August.

CHAMPION—An extremely large, handsome early variety, creamy white with red cheek. Hardy and productive. Follows Carman in August.

CRAWFORD'S EARLY—A large yellow quality peach. September.

CRAWFORD'S LATE—Large, yellow, sweet and rich. September.

CUMBERLAND—A seedling crossed with Greensboro. The tree is a vigorous grower and as hardy as Carman. The fruit is larger than Belle of Georgia; attractively colored with red, and oval in shape. The flesh is white almost free, firmer and better quality than Carman. Ripens five days ahead of Carman.

EARLY ELBERTA—Ripens about a week earlier than Elberta and is a little better in quality.

ELBERTA—The most widely planted peach variety in America. A very large yellow fruit with a red cheek, a good shipper and succeeds everywhere. Ripens in September.

GOLDEN JUBILEE—A large early yellow peach of the Elberta type. Ripening three weeks ahead of Elberta. The skin is yellow blushed with red. Flesh juicy, tender, and sweet, and a good freestone.

HALE HAVEN—A large new yellow freestone; its high color before ripening gives it a great market value because of the advantage of premature picking, packing and shipping without loss.

J. H. HALE—Large yellow freestone, of good quality, ripening just before Elberta. Needs cross pollination.

IMPROVED HALE—Similar to J. H. Hale but is self pollinating and a heavy bearer.

HEATH CLING—Large creamy white with faint blush, good quality, valuable for preserving and canning. October.

LEMON FREE—Large, resembling a lemon in shape and color, immensely productive and of excellent quality for canning. Late September.

ROCHESTER—A fine peach of good size, bears young and a good cropper, ripening about August 10.

RED HAVEN—Early, ripening a few days ahead of Golden Jubilee. Very red all over. Should be thinned. Tree very hardy.

SALWAY—Large, yellow, firm, rich and juicy. Very late.

SALBERTA—A highly successful cross between Salway and Elberta retaining the size of Elberta and the lateness of Salway, making it a truly wonderful peach. Ripens late September.

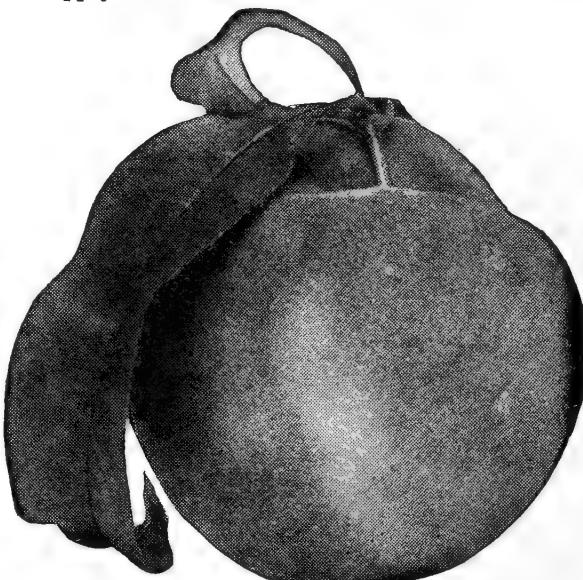
SHIPPER'S LATE RED—The tree is hardy and comes into bearing young and annually. Sweet and juicy, of good flavor and freestone. It hangs well on the tree a week to ten days after ripe making it a very favorable market sort, ripening the last of September.

SOUTH HAVEN—The meat is yellow, juicy and sweet, the skin being yellow with one blotch of red, the fruit is above average size and is an extra good peach either for home use or for market. September first.

WILMA—Fruit is as large as Elberta, but colors much better, and ripens about ten days later. Its more attractive color outsells Elberta. Also often known as Late Elberta.

ZARN—A new variety introduced by us has been bearing in the peach section of Ohio for twenty-five years. Considered by those who have it to be the very best variety that they have without any exception. An Elberta sport, as large as Elberta and even better colored. Also better quality. Does not overbear, but fruit is evenly distributed over the tree. Will hold up longer than Elberta. Ripens at just the right time, between So. Haven and Elberta, a full week or ten days ahead of the latter.

We also grow a few Mayflower, Mikado and Slaphey and others.



Cherries of Quality

SWEET VARIETIES

BING—Very large, dark brown, almost black, flesh firm, sweet and delicious. Cracks badly in this section. July.

BLACK RUSSIAN—Brought from Poland many years ago and grown locally for many years. In the well known Burkholder orchards near here, Mr. Burkholder reports that the trees in his orchard had withstood a temperature of 20 degrees below zero without injury and that the buds have withstood the late frosts better than any other variety. And that at one time this was the only variety in his orchard that produced a full crop, all other sorts failing completely. Very dark color and fine quality. Good fair size.

BLACK TARTARIAN—Juicy, black and rich. Last of June. It is adaptable to a wide range of soil, lives long and bears regularly.

GOVERNOR WOOD—One of the best sweet cherries, light yellow, marbled with red, juicy, rich and delicious, tree healthy, large and a good bearer.

LAMBERT—Jet black when fully ripe. The fruit is meaty, juicy and has a very rich flavor. Late July.

NAPOLEON—Is the leading firm fleshed sweet cherry. It wins its award due to its large size, handsome appearance and high quality of fruit, and the quantity of fruit that is often produced on a single tree. The tree comes into bearing young and ripens in July.

SCHMIDT—The fruits are black and large, being unsurpassed in size by any other cherry. The tree is vigorous and productive. July.

WINDSOR—Fruit large liver colored and distinctive. Flesh remarkably firm and of high quality. A valuable late variety. July.

Marseilles, Ill., April 29, 1947

My order came through in perfect condition. I was much pleased with the quality. Very good root system. Had a rain today which made the strawberries look fine. Sincerely

For sizes and prices of all of our stock, please refer to our current price list.



SOUR and SUB-ACID VARIETIES

BRASSINGTON—We believe this to be the most valuable cherry that can be obtained at the present time. Those who know of it have been hunting for the trees for a number of years but there were none. We now have a small supply. It is between a sweet and a sour cherry. Fruit is large, attractive, light red, juicy and fine. Bears in clusters and seldom fails to produce a big crop. Richer in quality than any other cherry for pies or canning. If you have never tasted a pie made from Brassington cherries then you have never eaten the very best cherry pie that can be made.

EARLY RICHMOND—The old time early sour cherry still esteemed for an early variety.

LARGE MONTMORENCY—A large, red, acid cherry, larger than Early Richmond and fully ten days later. Very profitable. Last of June.

MORELLO (English Morello)—Medium to large, blackish red; rich, acid, juicy and good; very productive. Moderate. August.

Quinces—For Flavor

In Quinces we have a very desirable fruit. It is used a great deal for preserves and canning especially with other fruits. A small part of quince will impart the quince flavor to three or four times as many apples. Every planting should contain quinces; especially suited for yards and gardens as it makes a small ornamental tree.

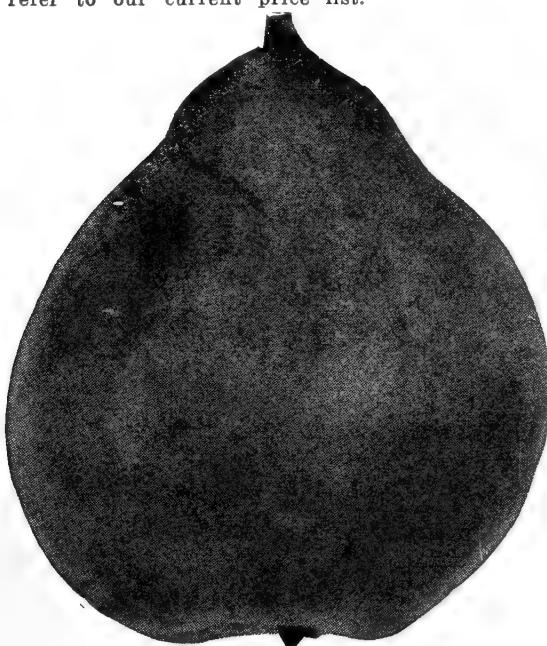
CHAMPION—A prolific and constant bearer. Fruit averaging larger than the Orange, quality equally fine, and a long keeper; bears extremely young. Ripens late.

ORANGE (Apple)—Fruit large, round, with a short neck; color bright yellow; flesh firm and tough until cooked, when it becomes tender, juicy and of excellent flavor. We recommend the Orange as the best all around variety to plant.

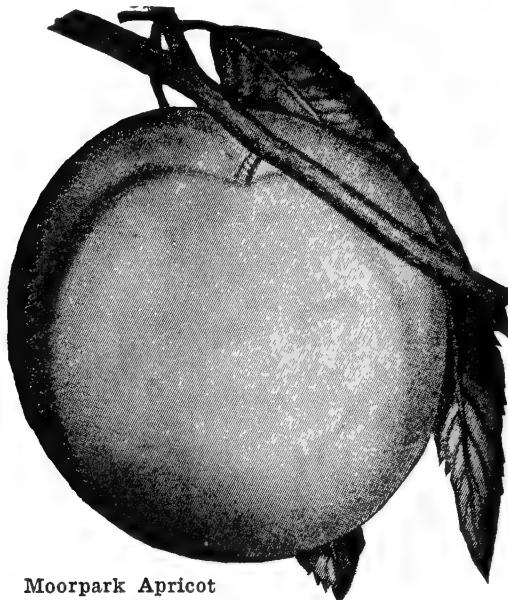
Cleveland, O., April 22, 1947

I received my roses and scions in good condition. Thanks loads for your trouble in cutting the latter.

I will always recommend your nursery to any and all likely customers. Yours Sincerely



Orange Quince



Moorpark Apricot

Apricots

POPULAR IN ALL FRUIT SECTIONS

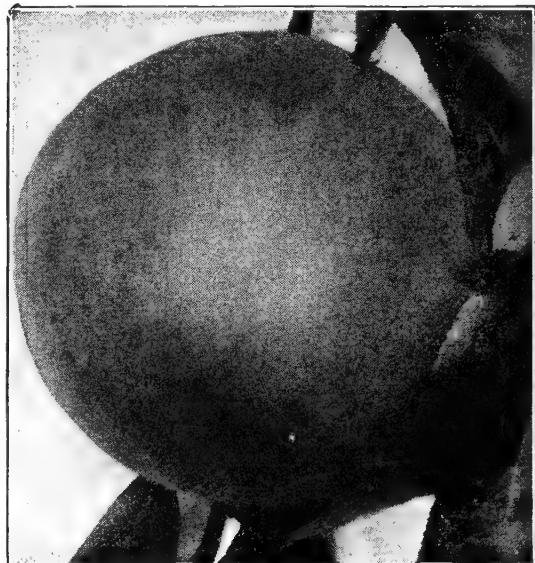
HUNGARIAN—A time tried variety that has borne heavily in Northern Ohio, especially in Lake Co., where it was originally planted. Yellow and fine quality.

LARGE LEMON—This variety originated here and has been bearing almost every year without fail. Good size lemon color. Fine quality.

MOORPARK—One of the largest; orange-yellow with numerous specks and dots; flesh yellow, sweet, juicy and rich. August.

SUPERB—Rated by many as the best of our older and widely planted varieties of apricots. The tree is large, very thrifty and hardy and is extremely productive. Very good quality. Fruit is beautiful yellow with slight blush; flesh firm and solid.

We have been in business since 1858 and our reputation is your guarantee.



Surecrop Nectarine

Nectarines

THE DELIGHT OF THE FAMILY PLANTING

A smooth-skinned Plum-Peach. Tree grows like Peach. Fruit looks like large Plum. The Flavor both Peach and Plum.

SURE CROP—The leading variety for this section. Red outside with white flesh. Very juicy, productive and hardy.

We also grow a good yellow fleshed variety.



Mulberries

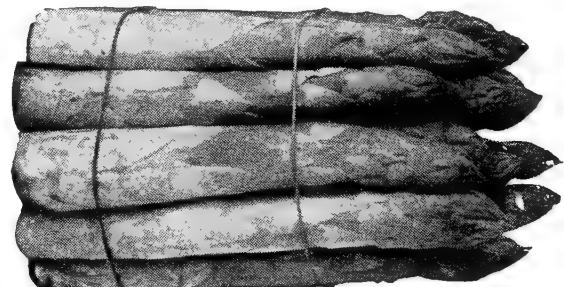
The Mulberry is valuable as an ornamental shade tree and the fruit is quite popular in many sections. It is especially valuable in poultry parks.

BLACK ENGLISH—Large, productive and of fine quality. Tree much hardier than Downing.

Rhubarb

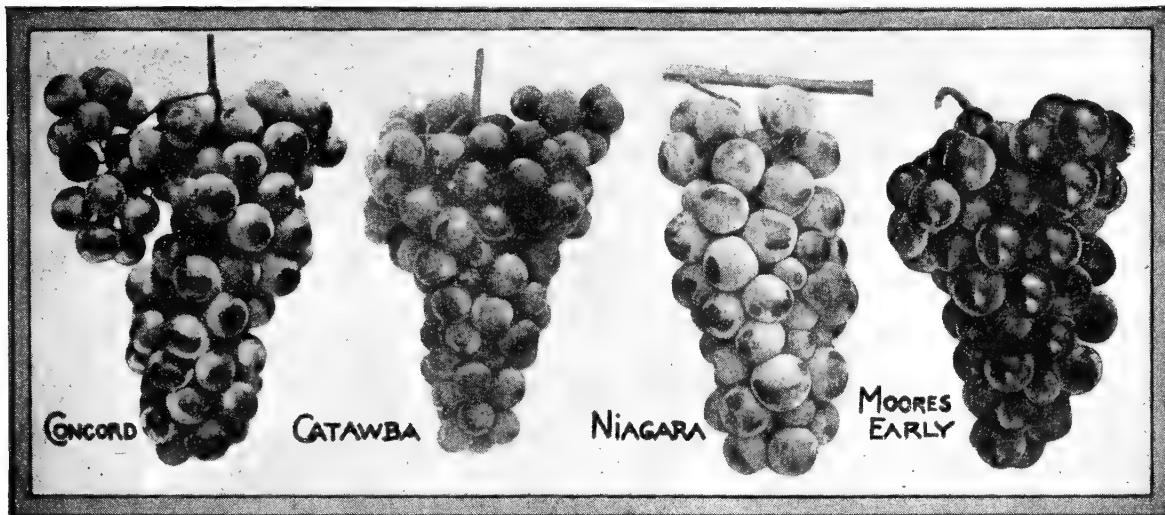
MYATT—Early, very large, tender and delicately flavored; requires less sugar than other sorts.

MCDONALDS RED—Introduced from Canada and considered the best of all Rhubarb. A heavy producer of extra large stalks. 18-24 inches long and twice the size of the ordinary Rhubarb. Also sweeter and more tender. Grown from divisions only.



ASPARAGUS

MARY WASHINGTON—This is considered one of the best of the Washington kinds of Asparagus. It starts early and produces a heavy crop of very large, tender asparagus. Green in color and very good quality.



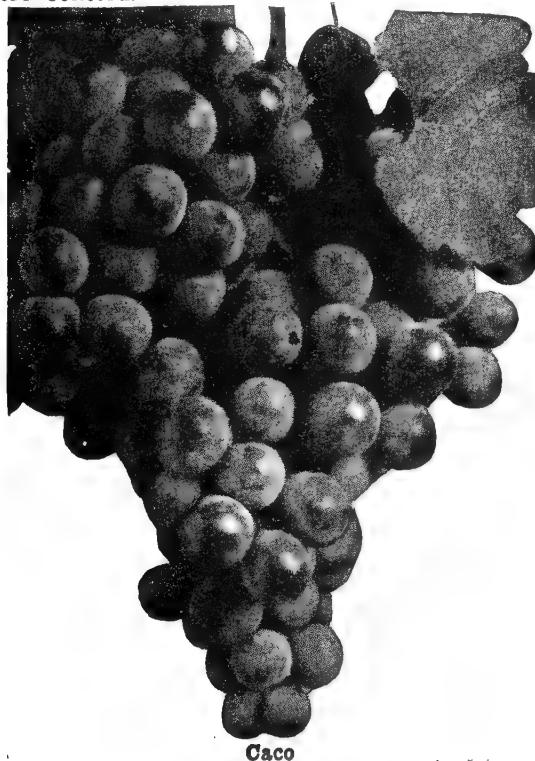
Always Room for Grapes

The vines come quickly into bearing, yielding fruit usually the second year after planting, requires but little space, and when properly trained, is an ornament to the yard, garden or vineyard.

AGAWAM—Bunch large, berry large, reddish brown, tender, vinous and of excellent flavor. Very vigorous and productive. Vine hardy and one of the best in its class.

BRIGHTON—Bunches large, berries of medium size, dark red; flesh sweet, tender and of the highest quality. Ripens one week earlier than Delaware. First of September.

CACO (Red)—This new grape is of the highest quality, being so rich in sugar and excellent flavor it can be eaten two weeks before it is ripe. The grapes are very large, bunches good size, compact and good form. The vines are strong growers, hardy and prolific. Ripens one week before Concord.



CATAWBA—Bunches and berries large, of coppery red color, becoming purplish when well ripened. Last of September.

CONCORD—A popular variety, universally known. Bunch large, nearly black with bloom; healthy, vigorous and productive; flesh juicy and early. September.

DELAWARE—Still holds its own as one of the finest grapes. Bunches small; compact, shoulder-ed; skin thin, light red; flesh very juicy, without any hard pulp, with an exceedingly sweet, spicy and delicious flavor. Vines moderately vigorous, very hardy and productive. September.

FREDONIA—Gives promise of being the earliest good black grape. The vine is vigorous, hardy, and productive, and ripens its fruit 2 weeks earlier than Worden. The clusters are medium size and compact. The berries are large and round; the skin is thick and tough; the flesh is juicy, solid but tender and very good quality.

MOORE'S EARLY—A seedling of Concord, combining the vigor, health and productiveness of Concord, and ten days earlier. In quality hardly to be distinguished from Concord. Bunch large, berries very large, black, August.

NIAGARA—Bunch medium to large, compact. Berry large, roundish, uniform, of pale greenish color; flesh slightly pulpy, tender, sweet. Vine remarkably vigorous, healthy and productive. September.

PORTLAND—Holds first place among grapes as an early green variety. Vine very vigorous, hardy and healthy. Bunches and berries larger than any other green grape. Very fine quality.

SHERIDAN—A promising late-keeping grape to extend the Concord season. Under similar conditions the plants are just as hardy, vigorous, healthy and more productive than Concord. The bunches are large and compact; berries large and very firm; the flavor is sweeter and richer than Concord. Ripens week later than Concord.

WORDEN—Bunches large, handsome, double shouldered; berries large, sweet. Being ten days earlier than Concord, it ripens well in cold localities; vine very thrifty and vigorous, perfectly hardy and a good bearer. Middle of September.

Currants are Healthy

The currant is one of the most reliable of small fruits. They mature just before raspberries and can be used either raw or cooked. Being hardy, they do not winter kill, are easy of cultivation and require little care. They can be grown in any good garden soil. The market is never over-supplied. Prune out dead wood, and mulch heavily. If currant worms appear spray with arsenate of lead.

CHERRY—Very large, deep red; rather acid; bunches short, plants erect, vigorous and very productive.

FAY—Color deep red; great bearer; stems longer than Cherry, and berries hold their size to end of stem better. Quality first class.

PERFECTION (Red)—This truly wonderful new currant has both large and extra good quality. Perfection healthy, a vigorous grower, and in fact an extra fine red currant in every way.

RED LAKE—Originated in Minnesota. It has been well tested and should prove a success in all sections. The berry is very large and a bright red. A heavy yielder and should stand at the top.

WHITE GRAPE—Very large, yellowish white. The finest of the white sorts.

WILDER—Very light; bright red and attractive; a splendid market sort; not so acid as most. Bush very productive; large bunches; ripens rather early; fruit keeps well.



Wilder Currants

Gooseberries

DOWNING—Fruit larger than Houghton, roundish; light green, with distinct veins; skin smooth; flesh rather soft; juicy and very good. Vigorous and productive. The most popular variety for market growing.

JOSSLYN (Red Jacket)—An American seedling of large size; smooth, prolific and hardy, of best quality. Has been well tested over a wide extent of territory by the side of all the leading varieties and so far the freest from mildew.

POORMAN—A very high quality red variety, being especially large and attractive. The best red variety for Ohio.



Blueberries

Blueberries

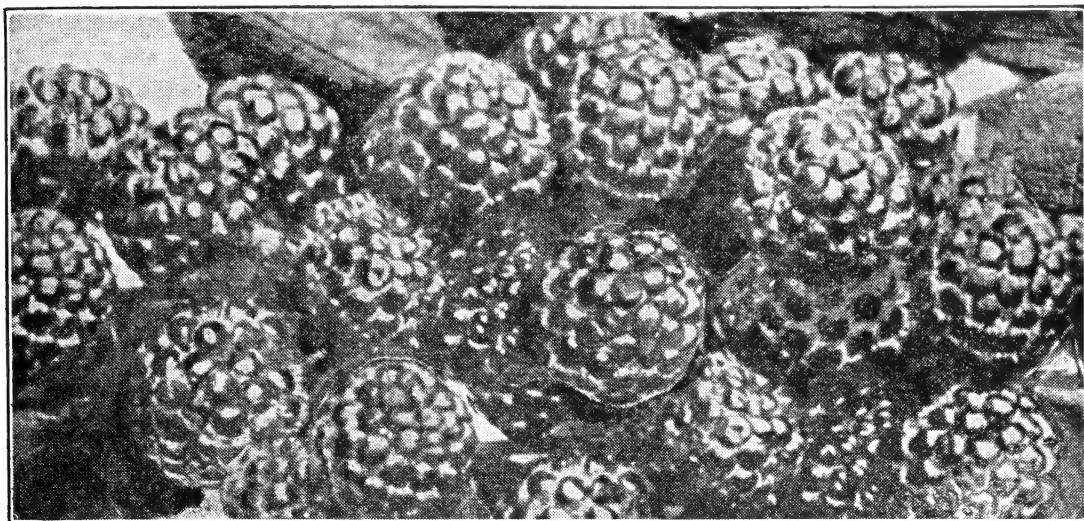
These are now being successfully grown in many places of the north. Experts have succeeded in producing improved varieties from the old familiar Huckleberry or Blueberry. Berries much larger and ripening at different seasons. The bushes themselves are very ornamental. They require an acid soil and a moist, well drained location. As they are not self fertile, several plants should be planted in a group for pollination purposes. We now carry a limited stock of the leading varieties as Concord, Rancocas and Rubel.

BULBS

We also carry a line of Bulbs for both spring and fall planting.



Downing Gooseberries



Cumberland

Blackberries, Raspberries, Boysenberries

Raspberries are one of the most delicious and popular fruits grown, are easily cultivated and require little care. Cut out old and weak roots each year. Plant in good soil in hills about four feet apart. With a little care and attention they will produce large crops of berries. In large plantings it is advisable to plant them thickly the same as hedge row.

RED AND PURPLE VARIETIES

INDIAN SUMMER—The best of the everbearing varieties. Bears a summer crop in July and again starting in September and continuing till frosts. Plant is hardy and fruit is large dark red of excellent flavor.

LATHAM (Red)—A new variety introduced in Minnesota. Perfectly hardy in that section. We believe this to be the very best red variety ever introduced. It is large size, very fine quality and very productive. The Connecticut Agricultural College reports a yield of 5430 quarts per acre on a 3-year field against 3600 quarts per acre for Herbert and Cuthbert. It is firm and holds out in size throughout the season. While not introduced as an everbearer yet it usually bears some fruit all through the season.

SODUS (Purple)—Originated at New York Experiment Station. Berries very large, firm, medium purple in color. Sprightly and good flavor. Plants very vigorous, very productive and hardy. Much more resistant to drought than Columbian. Ripens just after Latham. This has become the leading purple variety.

BLACK CAPS

CUMBERLAND—The largest of all the black caps; coal black berries; very firm and quality of the very best; excellent shipper. Bush a strong grower, stocky canes and unusually prolific. Midseason.

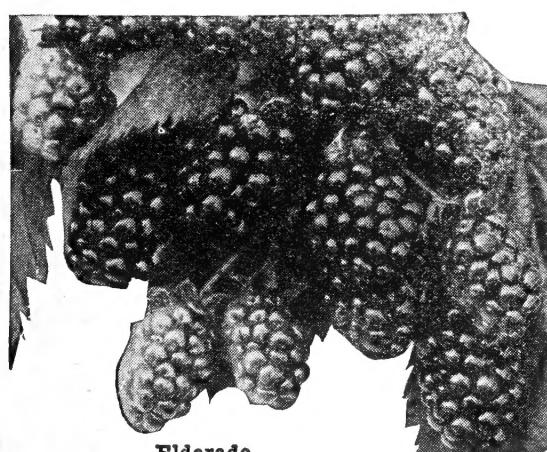
NEW LOGAN—Here is the berry we have been seeking for years. As large as Gregg, earlier than Cumberland, and more productive than either. Resists drought perfectly and holds up well during the entire season, being far superior to Cumberland in that respect. More hardy in winter and less susceptible to disease than Cumberland.

BLACKBERRIES

ELDORADO—This is one of the most valuable berries for market and home use, being very large, sweet, and having no hard core. The leading market variety.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY—The best of the blackberry family. Berries are far larger and better than any blackberry; of unequalled excellence; sweet and luscious throughout, of brightest glossy black color. Its trailing habit renders it less liable to winter kill. Propagates from the tips. Plant in rows six feet apart and plant three feet apart in the row.

BOYSENBERRY—New. A cross between Blackberry, Raspberry and Loganberry. Said to be the largest and finest vine berry ever introduced. The flavor is a pleasing blend of all three. Very vigorous and productive and hardy. It is claimed that berries have measured two inches long and one inch in diameter.



Eldorado

Springfield, Mass., April 11, 1947
Inclosed find postage stamps for parcel post on rose bushes.

Please accept my thanks for swell bushes sent me. Your stock has always been A No. 1.

Yours truly

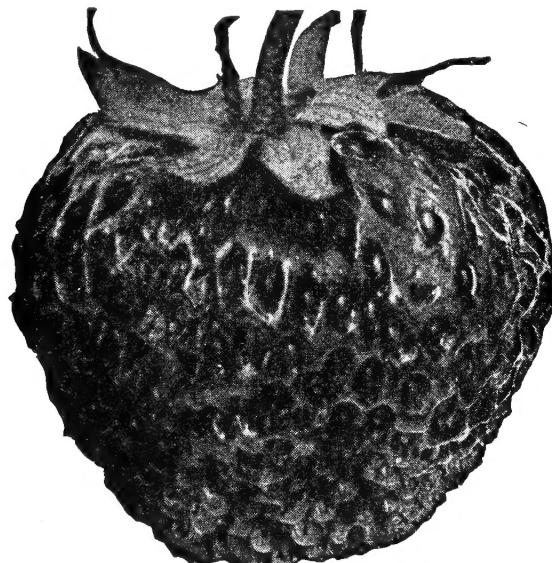
Strawberries

To insure best results Strawberries should be freshly dug, packed by themselves and shipped by express. We never dig them till we are ready to ship and consequently have usually had good success even when we sent them by freight along with other stock. They should always be attended to and planted at once on receipt of goods.

DORSETT—An extra early, self-pollinating off-spring of Premier. Does well on poor soil. Berries large, evenly matured, light bright red. Excellent for market or home use.

DUNLAP—A well-tested, wonderfully productive variety, one of the safe sorts to plant anywhere and sure to take a high place among the prominent standard sorts. Fruit good size, regular form, beautiful bright red, glossy, firm, splendid keeper and shipper, excellent quality; one of the best for canning; ripens early and continues a long time.

FAIRFAX—Early; a favorite for quality, flavor and productiveness. Large, firm berries throughout the fruiting season. Plant Fairfax for its superb flavor, large size and universal demand. One of the best varieties for home use.



Premier

PREMIER—One of the most popular varieties. Bears over a long season producing a tremendous crop every year; berries are bright scarlet red of excellent flavor and quality. One of the first varieties to ripen.

ROBINSON—The elite of all June bearing varieties of Strawberries. Heavy yielder of large brilliant red, more uniform in size than any other June bearing variety. Shape of berry more round than conical; 3 to 4 days later than Premier.

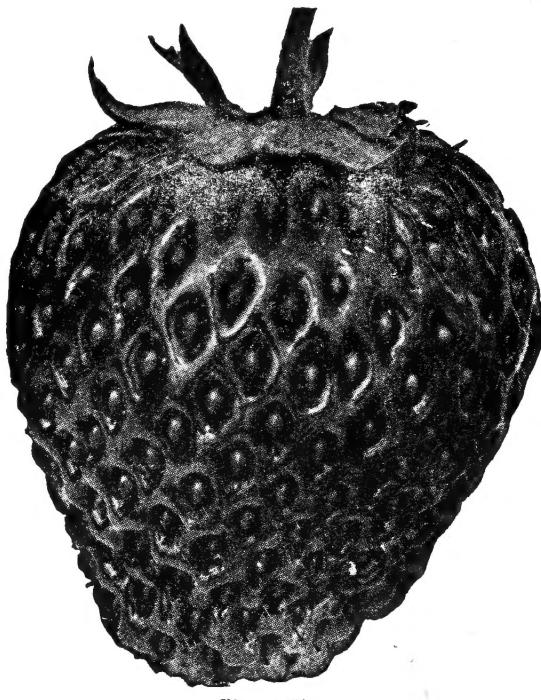
Ashtabula, O., May 10, 1948

Dear Sirs, Attached is the postage due you. Thanks for the lovely shipment. Mrs. A. H. M.

Cleveland, O., May 10, 1948

Will you please mail your 1948 catalogue to me. In the 1920's we planted several hundred of your trees and they turned out better than those from several other nurseries.

Yours Truly, E. D.



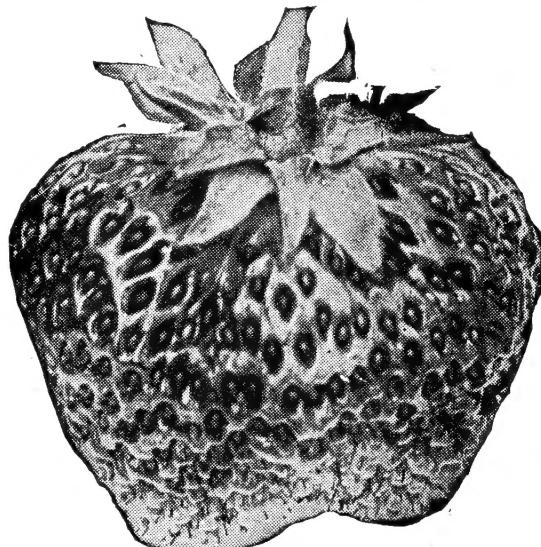
Streamliner

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

GEM—One of the most popular of the everbearing sorts. Bright red, good size and quality. One of the very best for the Fall crop. Self pollinating.

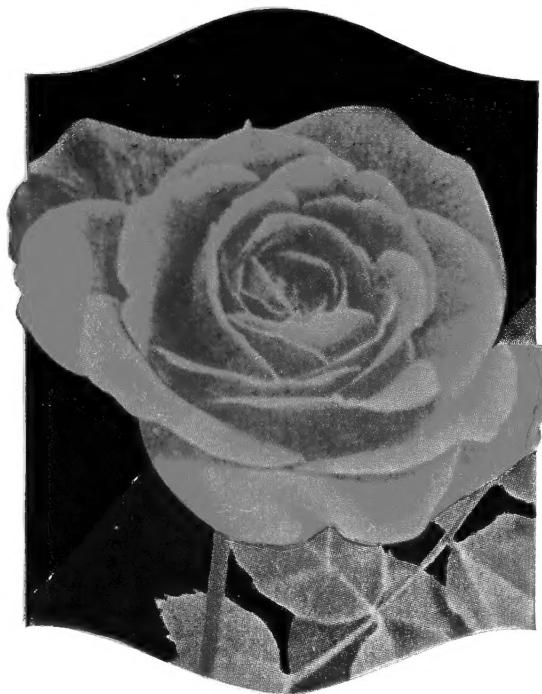
STREAMLINER—A truly sensational berry. Very sweet and fine for table use, shortcakes or for freezing. Glossy red Jumbo sized berries borne in great profusion from July until frosts.

EVERMORE (Minn. 1166)—Another splendid variety. A very heavy bearer and a better multiplier than most everbearing varieties.



Robinson

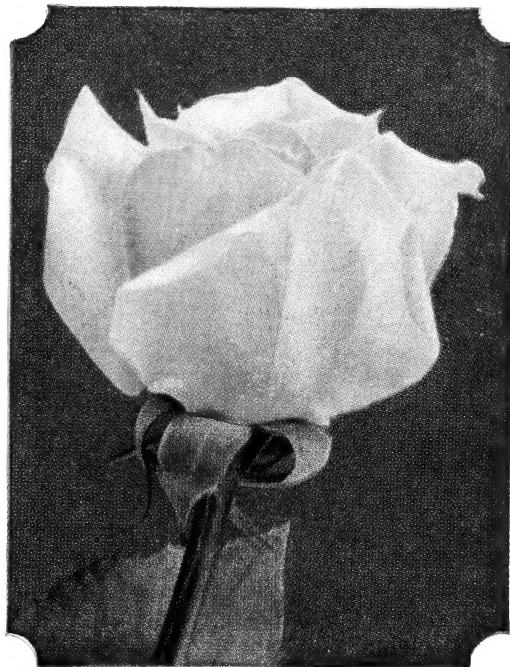
FREMONT'S FINEST OF ROSES



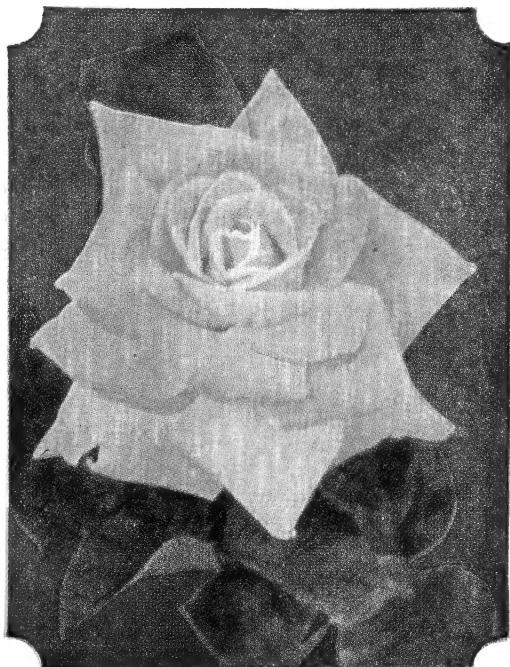
ETOILE DE HOLLAND



DAME EDITH HELEN



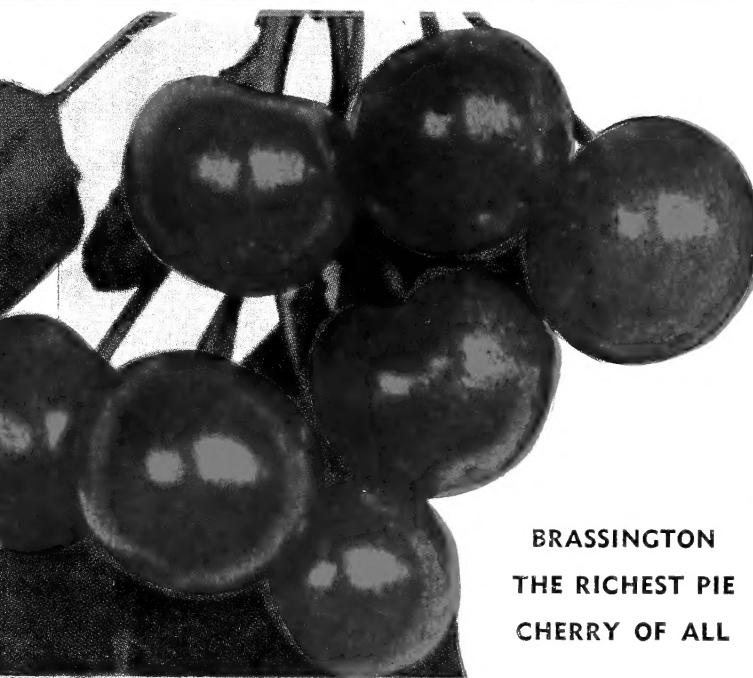
PICTURE



JOANNA HILL

It is easy to grow fine roses if you get strong, healthy, well rooted stock to start with. That is the kind we furnish. They will bloom continuously the first season. Our reputation for handling the finest grade of roses produced is well established. A trial order will convince.

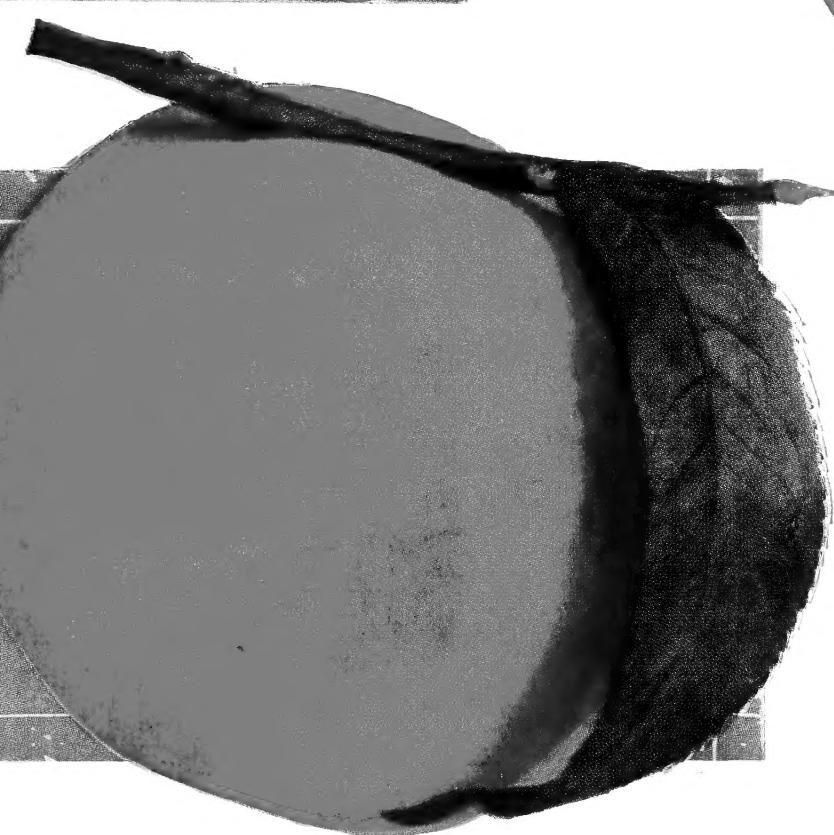
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THE RICHEST PIE
CHERRY OF ALL



BARTLETT
THE LEADING PEAR
EVERYWHERE



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